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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

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VOL. XXXVIII NO. 76 BOMBAY: SATURDAY, APRIL 1, 1950 PRICE 2 ANNAS

THE DUKE & SONS BEST SODA IN BOMBAY

Relief Party Attacked

INCIDENT ON EAST BENGAL BORDER

Calcutta And Howrah Continue To Be Quiet

CALCUTTA, March 31 (PTI).

ONE person was killed and several others were injured when some Pakistani armed police and Ansars opened fire this morning on a group of medical students and volunteers engaged in relief work at Joynagar, the last railway point in Indian Union bordering East Bengal, about 50 miles from Calcutta, according to information received here.

It is stated that the relief party was attacked while proceeding with stretchers and medicines to the farthest limit of the Indian Union to bring ailing refugees.

One of the injured, a sixth year student of the Campbell Medical College, has since been brought to Calcutta and admitted to hospital. His condition is stated to be serious. Other injured were being treated at Ranaghat.

Another incident was reported from the area on Wednesday last when the doctors and volunteers of a medical unit of the East Bengal Minority Central Relief Committee, was attacked by some Pakistani armed guards and Ansars, who crossed the border and set fire to their camp. The doctors and volunteers, however, escaped injury.

The Deputy Inspector-General of Police of the Presidency range has since visited the area.

IN BURDWAN

While Calcutta and suburbs and Howrah, including the rural areas, continued to be quiet today, a slight communal disturbance was reported from police station Kulti in Burdwan district, about 140 miles from here.

A West Bengal Government press note stated that there were some cases of arson and one casualty in the Kulti disturbance. The Labour Minister and the Inspector-General of Police who happened to be there, promptly brought the situation under control. Several ring-leaders, believed to have fomented the trouble, were arrested.

FATALLY STABBED

COOCH BEHAR: Shri Hemen Ghosh, a prominent Congress worker of Cooch Behar, and another person were fatally stabbed by a mob adjacent to the East Pakistan territory while they along with some customs officers were checking a paddy-laden cart bound for Rangpur district (East Bengal), UPI reports. The miscreants are reported to have set fire to several houses in the area and escaped with the two bodies.

CALCUTTA: Three persons, suspected of having complicity with the re-

(Continued on page 7)

Warm Welcome For Seretse

BUT POLICE CORDON ROUND AERODROME

GABERONES, March 31 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Seretse Khama, the young banned Bamangwato chief, arrived here at noon today, ending his air dash from London back to Bechuanaland.

His plane passed near Mahalapye, 100 miles to the north where his English wife Ruth, who is expecting a baby in July, and a crowd of tribesmen were waiting.

Seretse is to be driven by car the last part of his journey—the 50 miles to Lobatsi, which is in Bechuanaland but outside the Bamangwato reserve.

Police from Bechuanaland, the sister protectorate of Basutoland, and from Rhodesia formed a cordon round the airstrip here early today.

Bamangwato headmen and tribesmen were waiting at Gaberones to greet their chief.

A British Information Officer denied that the planned tribal welcome for Seretse had been banned. The officer, Mr. Nicholas Monsarrat, said the waiting headmen and tribesmen were being allowed to the aerodrome.

"Trouble-Shooter" For Serowe?

CAPE TOWN, March 31 (PTI-Reuter).—Mr. W. F. Mackenzie, Deputy Resident Commissioner in Swaziland, will leave tomorrow on a special assignment in Serowe, the Bamangwato tribal capital in Bechuanaland, it is officially announced here.

He has been "temporarily seconded" for special duty in the Bamangwato district, where he will act as a District Commissioner.

HEAVY FIGHTING IN COCHIN CHINA

French Claim Severe Viet Minh Losses

SAIGON, March 31 (P.T.I.-Reuter): A French communique today claimed heavy Viet Minh losses in three days' fighting in Cochin China. French losses were light, the communique said.

A usually well-informed source said that two Viet Minh divisions were engaged in the fighting, which was still going on. The insurgents were said to be equipped with modern arms recently received from China or Siam.

Four French battalions were reported to have been sent to the sector. The source put French losses at 30 men.

Fighting was also reported in Tongking province near the Chinese border.

Chetty Resigns From Parliament

NEW DELHI, March 31 (PTI).—The Speaker, Mr. G. V. Mavlankar, announced in Parliament today that Mr. Shunmukhum Chetty, former Finance Minister, had resigned his seat in Parliament.

Telegrams To Egypt

NEW DELHI, March 31 (UPI).—The overseas communications service has notified that registered addresses are now allowed in telegrams to Egypt and Sudan. In the case of signatures, the Christian surname or registered name is necessary.

TENSION IN ASMARA

Curfew Rules Tightened

ASMARA, March 31 (PTI-Reuter).

CURFEW rules were tightened here today, with everyone—including British troops—ordered indoors from seven p.m. following street fighting in which a British soldier was stabbed last night.

Italian railway workers went on strike and schools remained closed in protest against the death of a railwayman killed in a shifta (pro-Ethiopian) raid at Zazzega, ten miles to the northwest, yesterday.

Seven British soldiers and three Italians were slightly injured in addition to the man who was stabbed during a disturbance here last night.

British military police broke up the conflict and restored order. There has for some days been tension here between Italians and the British force occupying Eritrea pending a decision on the future of the country by the United Nations.

U.S. Arms Figure At Czech Trial

CHURCHMEN CHARGED WITH SPYING

PRAGUE, March 31.

AMERICAN and German pistols and a glittering heap of gold and jewels, said to have been hoarded in Catholic monastries against an uprising, were displayed at the first mass trial of leading Czechoslovak churchmen here today.

Two abbots, a Jesuit provincial and seven other members of religious orders stood in the dock charged with treason, concealing arms and treasure, inciting people against the State and threatening Communists with excommunication.

All save one were also charged with spying for the Vatican; "a State hostile to Czechoslovakia."

No Western correspondent was admitted to the trial, and Western reporters were forced to rely solely on accounts given by Ceteka, the official Czechoslovak news agency, and by Prague radio.—PTI-Reuter.

Firoze Khan Noon

KARACHI, March 31 (PTI-Reuter): Malik Mohammad Firoze Khan Noon has been appointed Governor of East Bengal, it was officially announced here today. He takes office on April 5.

U. P. River Project

LUCKNOW, March 31 (P.T.I.): The Sarda Hydro-Electric Project entered its concrete phase when the Chief Minister of the Uttar Pradesh, Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant laid the foundation of its power house yesterday at "Lohia Head", about seven miles from the Sarda Canal head-works at Banbassa, in the district of Nainital. The new power-house, on its completion, will generate about seven hundred million units and will supply energy to the districts in Rohilkhand, Kumaon and Avadh.

'PHONOCOMS'

NEW DELHI, March 31.

FROM April 1, Phonocom Service will be introduced between New Delhi-Calcutta and New Delhi-Madras. Under this system telegrams in Bengali for Calcutta and in Tamil for Madras, will be accepted at the Central Telegraph Office, New Delhi and transmitted to the respective cities by a trunk telephone call.

This system will not only ensure quick transmission but avoid errors as the clerk at the other end will check up the accuracy of the message.

Telegrams under Phonocom Service will be accepted between 10 and 17 hours on week days and will be charged for at the express rate.

30 Malayan Bandits Killed

KUALA LUMPUR, (Malaya), Mar. 31 (PTI-Reuter).—Bodies of 15 terrorists have been found on the scene of an ambush in the Gurmusang area of Kelantan State on March 25, an army spokesman said today.

Seventeen soldiers of the Malay regiment and one police constable were killed in the ambush. There are many terrorists' graves at the scene of the action, it was officially stated. Total casualties of the raiders are expected to amount to about 25 or 30.

U.S. CHARGE ON RUSSIA

Move To Annex Sinkiang

WASHINGTON, March 31

UNITED STATES Secretary of State, Mr. Dean Acheson, accused the Soviet Union today of apparently resuming the detachment of Sinkiang Province from China "on a grand scale."

Dean Acheson

Mr. Acheson was referring at his weekly press conference to radio announcements from Moscow and Peking of a Sino-Soviet agreement on Sinkiang. He described the terms of the agreement regarding Sinkiang's oil resources as an impairment of the sovereignty of China.

Mr. Acheson recalled how several weeks ago he had emphasised Soviet moves against China's border provinces as "one of the most significant developments in Asia today."

INDIA'S ARMED FORCES NOW UNIFIED

Overall Control Of State Armies

NEW DELHI, March 31, (PTI).

FROM tomorrow, April 1, the armed forces of India will be unified as never before in the country's history. The Government of India will assume complete financial responsibility for and overall control of the Indian State Forces from tomorrow.

This has been achieved with the agreement of the Rajpramukhs. The Indian State Forces are now being reorganised and when this process is complete they will in all respects, including pay and allowances, organisation, etc., on a par with Indian Army units.

In the case of the State Forces of Travancore-Cohin, Mysore and Hyderabad, complete control, administrative as well as operational, has been assumed by the Indian Army, and Indian Army officers have been appointed commandants of these forces. As soon as the re-organisation of these forces is completed, they will be completely integrated with the Indian Army.

In the case of Rajasthan, PEPSU, Madhya Bharat and Saurashtra, there is a separate agreement with the Rajpramukhs in accordance which, while operational control over the State Forces vests in the Indian Army, the Rajpramukhs will remain the heads of the State Forces and be responsible for the administration, though in the exercise of this authority, subject to any directions or instructions which may from time to time be issued by the Government of India.

The control over the State Forces of Jammu and Kashmir was taken over by the Government of India from September 1, 1949. The future of these forces will be decided after the position of the State has been finally settled.

STATES UNION FINANCES

NEW DELHI, March 31 (UPI)—The control over Union revenue subjects (Customs, Excise and Income Tax) in all part 'B' States excepting Jammu and Kashmir, as also over cultivation and manufacture of opium in these areas, will be assumed by the Government of India from tomorrow, April 1.

It is understood that the expected revenue from central excise and customs amounts to Rs. 9 crores a year against expenditure of the order of Rs. 36 lakhs.

In the matter of Income Tax, the rates will be those existing in the States at present wherever these are lower than central rates. They will, however, be brought up to the central level within a period of two to five years.

Ind-Nepal Friendship Treaty Soon

RAXUL, March 31 (UPI)—The treaties of peace and friendship and establishment of trade and commerce between India and Nepal are expected to be signed at an early date at New Delhi.

The draft treaties were considered at a 'Bardari' summoned by His Highness the Maharaja of Nepal in Singh Darbar at Kathmandu on Wednesday last.

The main provisions of the two draft treaties and the accompanying memorandam were endorsed by the members of the 'Bharadars'.

CONGRESS EXECUTIVE TO MEET ON APRIL 5

NEW DELHI, March 31 (PTI).—The Congress Working Committee will meet at Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel's residence at 8-30 a.m. on April 5. The General Secretary of the A.I.C.C. announced today.

Consultative Committee Of Commonwealth Ministers

(PORTMORESBY (New Guinea), March (PTI-Reuter)—The first meeting of the Consultative Committee of Commonwealth Ministers on economic development to South-East Asia will be held in Sydney on May 15, Mr. Percy Spender, Australian Minister for External Affairs announced here.

SHOLAPUR MILLS : A WARNING TO OTHERS

Government Will Not Tolerate Mismanagement, Says Minister

NEW DELHI, March 31 (PTI).

PARLIAMENT today passed the Home Minister, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel's Transfer of Prisoners Bill and the Industry and Supply Minister, Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukherjee's Drugs (Control) and the Sholapur Spinning and Weaving Company (Emergency Provisions) Bills.

Dr. Mukherjee said that the last Bill was not an attempt to bring in nationalisation by the back door but it was a warning to those individuals or groups who might be "playing with public funds and not serving the best interests of the concerns which may be in their charge for the time being".

The scheme for the management of the Sholapur Spinning and Weaving Company was no doubt a scheme for dealing with the affairs of one concern "whose private management had misbehaved" but it was quite indicative of the policy which Government should be prepared to pursue in similar circumstances in future.

Dr. Mukherjee was glad that both the industrialists and Government had combined to make a success of an endeavour which Government considered important in the national interest. This augured very well for the future of the country. "We do not wish to condemn all industrialists because a group of industrialists has misbehaved. The very fact that other industrialists have come forward in a spirit of service and sacrifice and offered their fullest co-operation to Government shows that industrialists in this country recognise that it is in their own interest to run their organisations efficiently and honestly. If not, the Government of the country is there to interfere at the proper moment and to see that either they go out or they behave."

MERGER OF LABOUR BODIES ESSENTIAL

Bengal Leaders' Call To Meet Opposition

CALCUTTA, March 31 (P.T.I.): Mr. R. S. Ruikar, President of the Hind Mazdoor Sabha, Mr. Satya Priya Banerjee, Vice-President, All-India Trade Union Congress and Mr. Mrinal Kanti Bose, General Secretary of the United Trades Union Congress, have suggested that the three Labour organisations be merged into one central body "to meet the opposition effectively".

In a joint statement today, they said that if only party politics was kept aside and a constitution which ensured action by agreement was adopted, the merger might be brought within the realm of practical politics.

The working class in India, the leaders added, had suffered a set back on account of the division in its ranks and the Government and the employers had "taken the full advantage of it"

COURTESY CALL.—Prime Minister Yoshida on Friday paid a courtesy call on Mr. K. K. Chettur, Indian Minister and head of the Indian Liaison Mission at his office. The two were together for over half an hour.

Lower Rates For Local Letters

DELIVERY AREAS DEFINED

BOMBAY, Friday.

WITH effect from April 1, letters and postcards intended for local delivery will be charged at the reduced rate of one anna per tola or fraction there of for letters and six pies per postcard. The price of a reply postcard will be one anna. As regards other classes of postal articles, however, the existing all-India rates of postage will apply for local delivery also.

In Bombay the local delivery area will include all places up to Jogeshwari on the B.B. & C.I. Railway and up to Bhandup, Chembur and Trombay on the G.I.P. Railway. Local delivery areas in other places can be ascertained by the public from the post offices in those places. Letters and postcards for local delivery will under no circumstances be redirected outside that particular local delivery area.

Blank cards and envelopes, now on sale to the public at the post-office counters, are priced at three pies for four postcards and two annas for 10 envelopes, and will be sold along with loose postage stamps of half anna and one anna denominations respectively.

Liaquat's Staff For Delhi Talks

KARACHI, March 31 (PTI-Reuter).—Mr. Mohammed Ali, Secretary-General to the Pakistan Cabinet, and Mr. Mohammed Ikramullah, Pakistan Foreign Secretary, will accompany Prime Minister Liaquat Ali Khan when he leaves here on Sunday morning for his talks with the Prime Minister of India, Pandit Nehru in Delhi on the communal situation in the sub-continent, it was announced here tonight.

The other two members of the Prime Minister's party will be Mr. G. Ahmed of the Cabinet Secretariat and Mr. Aziz Ahmed, Chief Secretary of the East Bengal Government.

B.C. Roy Meets P.M.

NEW DELHI, March 31 (P.T.I.): Dr. Bidhan Chandra Roy, Chief Minister of West Bengal, who arrived in Delhi today, met the Prime Minister and later, he was in the External Affairs department for some time.

He also called on the Transport Minister. He will remain in Delhi till the proposed talks between Pandit Nehru and Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan are over.

AUDIT AND ACCOUNTS FUNCTIONS OF STATES

Central Control From Today

NEW DELHI, March 31 (PTI).

The Comptroller and Auditor-General of India will assume control over the audit and accounts functions in the States of Hyderabad, Mysore, Rajasthan, Madhyabharat, Travancore-Cochin and Saurashtra from April 1, 1950 and of P.E.P.S.U. from April 13, 1950, it is learnt. These functions have so far been under the control of the States themselves.

The heads of civil accounts offices will be designated Accounts-General in Hyderabad, Mysore, Rajasthan, Madhyabharat and Travancore-Cochin: in Saurashtra and P.E.P.S.U., they will be known as Comptrollers.

The offices of the Auditor-General and Accountant-General, Madhyabharat, will be combined into one—to be known as the office of the Accountant-General, Madhyabharat. The offices of the Auditor-in-Chief and the Chief Accounts Officer, PEPSU will be combined and known as the office of the Comptroller, PEPSU.

Separate arrangements for railways and defence accounts are being made by the Railway Board and the Financial Adviser, Military Finance, and for their audit by the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India.

New Indian Chamber Of Commerce Chief

CALCUTTA, March 31 (PTI).—Mr. S. P. Jain was elected President of the Indian Chamber of Commerce for 1950 at the annual general meeting of the Chamber held in Calcutta today.

The outgoing president Mr. K. M. Naik, was in the chair.

UNEMPLOYMENT INCREASES IN THE COUNTRY

76,000 REGISTER FOR JOBS IN FEBRUARY

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

NEW DELHI, March 31.

UNEMPLOYMENT is on the increase in the country, judging from figures released today by the Directorate-General of Resettlement and Employment. The number of persons who registered for employment assistance during February was 76,471, which is seven per cent over the figure for January.

The increase was particularly marked in West Bengal, largely due, according to a press note, to the influx of displaced persons from East Pakistan.

The Employment Service placed 20,312 persons in employment during February, as against 19,328 during January. Of those who were found jobs, 12,307 were absorbed in private employment, the number of private employers utilizing the service of the Employment Office being 55 per cent of the total number of employers who had notified their vacancies to these offices.

An important development during the month was the issue of orders by the Government of India calling upon all Central Government establishments to submit to the Directorate-General of Resettlement and Employment a monthly staff strength return. The objects of this return are firstly, to assess the manpower requirements of these offices and establishments, and secondly, to collect information regarding staff changes as a means of minimising unemployment and breaks of service among Government employees.

Under the training schemes of the Ministry of Labour, 5,727, persons, including 1,709 displaced men and 159 displaced women, were undergoing training at 140 training centres. In addition, 513 apprentice trainees, including 313 displaced persons, were under practical training in production work at 138 factories.

EXCHANGES IN STATES

The Director General of Resettlement and Employment will be assuming administrative control of the Employment Exchanges and training centres in Part B States from April 1. This arrangement, which is being effected in pursuance of the Federal Financial Integration Scheme will cover Hyderabad, Mysore, Travancore-Cochin, Rajasthan and Madhya Bharat.

INDIAN AIR FORCE'S 17TH ANNIVERSARY TODAY

PRESIDENT'S CONGRATULATIONS

NEW DELHI, March 31.

THE President, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, has sent the following message of good wishes to all members of the Indian Air Force on the occasion of its seventeenth anniversary.

"The extraordinary keenness and courage that is so characteristic of the Indian Air Force has been a source of tremendous gratification to me personally and to all our countrymen, for such keenness can spring only from an inner urge and belief in the destiny of our country. May the Air Force continue in this fine manner and add fresh laurels to its already bright career.

GREAT PRIDE

"I have no doubt that in the years to come you will not only maintain but improve upon your magnificent record of courage and heroism. In particular, it is with very great pride that the people of this country have been looking upon the remarkable achievements of the IAF under its own Commander-in-Chief since August 15, 1947. You are establishing a fine tradition for the young men of our country who will join the Air Force hereafter and it is such traditions which are not invaluable asset both to the new recruit as to the Force.

"Upon the armed forces of a country rests a great responsibility. And to the extent that they are impelled by the great urge of patriotism and devotion to duty, they are the better able to discharge this heavy responsibility."

In the course of a message to the IAF Commander-in-Chief, Defence Minister Sardar Baldev Singh says: "I wish the C-in-C, Air Marshal Ivelaw-Chapman, and all officers and ranks of the Indian Air Force good flying and happy landings."

DAY OF REMEMBRANCE

In a special Order of the Day addressed to all ranks in the Indian Air Force, Air Marshal Ivelaw-Chapman, says:—

"Today, we are celebrating the seventeenth anniversary of he Indian Air Force. This is also our first anniversary under the new Republic of India. In these seventeen years, our Air Force has created its own traditions of daring and skill and of service and loyalty. This rich past of ours has been achieved by the devotion and sacrifice of individuals, many of whom are no longer with us. Our anniversary, therefore, is also the day of our remembrance.....

"The birth of the Republic is one of the most significant facts of modern history and brings with it heavier responsibilities than those the country had known before. The IAF must accept its share of those responsibilities and live up to the hope and confidence placed upon it by the Republic."

(See pages 10 and 11)

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

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TO BE LET

To Let for the Season at Ootacamund, "Lupin Villa" near Assembly Rooms, Government Gardens and centrally situated with modern sanitary fittings and fully furnished, 6 Bedrooms, Drawing, dining pantry and separate kitchen with stove stores rooms, servants' rooms and two garages. Hot water attached. Apply:—T. A. Kylasom Pillay, Commercial Road, Ootacamund. 1728

BUNGALOWS AND FLATS TO LET

Open airy one-storeyed bungalow and a cottage to be let for the season 1st April to 15th June, 1950, at Dahanu, facing the sea. Enquire or write to Mr. Rustomji Engineer C/o Mr. Mistry, Moonlight, Churchgate Reclamation Bombay. (1683)

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Boys and Girls For sure success at S.S.C. Examination of 1951, Apply Box No 1724 "Bombay Chronicle."

Homoeopathy easily learnt. Best postal training to pass the proposed Test. For prospectus apply: The Grace Medical Mission, Mavelikara, Travancore.

MACHINERY FOR SALE

For Sale: (1) One Diesel Generating Set Deutz V4M-436, four cylinder, 200 BHP Engine directly coupled with Siemens Schuckert 150 KVA, 3300 V.A.C. 3 Phase 50 C/S generator and exciter complete with switchboard, etc., (2) One Diesel Generating Set Deutz A3M, 3 cylinder, 56 BHP Engine directly coupled with Siemens Schuckert 40 KVA, 420/243 V. A.C. 3 Phase 50 C/S generator and exciter complete with switchboard, etc., Both Sets are in good running condition and suitable for any Factory or Powerhouse use Can be inspected and load tests taken at site. Intending purchasers please write Rewari Electric Supply and General Industries Ltd. Rewari, B.B. & C.I. Rly. 1729

LOANS & MORTGAGES

Loans Arranged on very easy terms. Apply sharp to Mr. G. S. Monga: Post Box No. 119, Baroda. 1727

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted experienced Agents for the sales of our medicinal products in whole or part of Bombay Presidency. Apply: Indian Health Institute and Laboratory Ltd., 1, Garandanga Road, Dum Dum (24-Parganas), W. Bengal. (1717)

Wanted. Wholesale customers and capable Agents to purchase our reputed Teas and Nilgiri Eucalyptus Oil available at competitive prices. Correspond only in English for terms to the Bluehills Tea Company, Mettupalaiyam, S. India. (7416)

MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Steamer Owners desirous of representation in Madras may please apply to:—Indo Service Company, 119. Mannady Street Madras 1. 1730

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

American Tumblers Rs. 4-dozen. Seven pieces Dudpak Set Rs. 5, Breakfast set Rs. 10. Latest Zeconira set 20-200. Dinar Importing. Abdul Reahman Street. (1731)

For sale Rich Bedroom Furniture. Apply Saraiya, Swastik Court, near Eros Cinema. 1715

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE BROACH ELECTRIC SUPPLY AND DEV. CORPN. LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Certificates for THIRTY Shares Nos. 71 to 100 both inclusive of the Broach Electric Supply and Development Corporation, Ltd., standing in the name of the late Mahomed Husein Abdel Rahim Nagdawala of Katopore Bazar, Broach, have been LOST or MISPLACED and the undersigned has applied to the Company to issue duplicate Share Certificates for the said Shares. Any person, who has a claim in respect of the said Shares should lodge such claim with the Company at its Registered Office, Esplanade Mansions, 144-146, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Fort, Bombay, within one month from this date, else the Company will proceed to issue duplicate Share Certificates.

GULAMAHMED MOHEMADHUSEIN NAGDAWALA
Successor to the Estate of late Mahomed Husein Abdel Rahim Nagdawala

Readymoney Building,
7D, Sankli Street, Bombay 8.
Dated 30th March, 1950.
(7491)

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

THE INTEREST and responsibility of WALTER BARRY GLENDINNING LAIDLAW in our Firms at Calcutta, Bombay, Karachi and Chittagong ceased on 31st March, 1950.
MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.
Calcutta, 1st April 1950.
(7489)

THE MILLOWNERS' ASSOCIATION, BOMBAY

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the MEMBERS OF THE MILLOWNERS' ASSOCIATION, BOMBAY, will be held in the rooms of the Association (Second Floor, Elphinstone Building, Churchgate Street, Fort) at 11-30 a.m. (S.T.), on Wednesday, the 12th April, 1950, to transact the following business:—

(1) To receive and adopt the Committee's Report for the year 1949;

(2) To appoint Auditors of the Association's Accounts for the current year and to fix their remuneration.

And any other business that may be brought forward.

By Order of the Committee,
N. S. V. AIYER,
Secretary.
Bombay, 1st April, 1950.
(7485)

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS are invited by Principal, Elphinstone College, Bombay, 1, before 10th April, 1950, from persons domiciled in Bombay State and from displaced non-Muslims from Pakistan settled in the State for a clerk's post in the College. Pay Rs. 75-200. Qualifications—The S.S.C. Examination of the Government of Bombay or Matric Examination of the Bombay University, if passed before 1949, or an equivalent qualification. Must be a good typist. Preference will be given to stenographers, who will get an allowance in addition to pay at the rates sanctioned by Government. Age—Not less than 18 years and not more than 25 years, on 1-5-1950.
(7470)

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

Messrs. MACKINNON MACKENZIE & COMPANY have pleasure in announcing that Mr. NORMAN HENRY GRANVILLE GRANT has been appointed a MANAGER of our Firm at Bombay with effect from today, with powers to sign the Firm's name.
MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.
Calcutta, 1st April, 1950.
(7490)

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that NAROTTAMDAS GOCULDAS JADAVJI, YUVRAJ GOCULDAS JADAVJI, and BHAGWANDAS GOCULDAS JADAVJI, all of Bombay and Borivli Inhabitants have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property of any nature whatsoever are hereby requested to make the same known in writing to the undersigned within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

All that, piece of vacant land, situate at Carter Road, Borivli, in the Registration Sub-District of Borivli, being part of Final Plot No. 79A of the Town Planning Scheme No. II, Borivli, containing by admeasurement about 6856 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded, on the East and South by the property of the Vendors, on the North by the property of Goswami Maharaj and on the West by the Fifth Road of the said Scheme.

Dated this 30th day of March, 1950.

DABHOLKER & JESHTARAM,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
Alli Chambers, Medows Street, Bombay (1).
(7487)

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY,
ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION,
Suit No. 1531 of 1949.
SHORT CAUSE

(1.) Ramchand Dipchand of Bombay, residing at Tardeo, Bombay, outside the Fort and carrying on business as a Hundi Broker at Parsi Gulli, 3rd Agiary Lane, Bombay, outside the Fort of Bombay, (2.) Tulsidas Hiranand of Bombay, carrying on business as a Shroff and Banker at Kalbadevi Road Bombay, outside the Fort Bombay, (3.) Hassanand Tourmal of Bombay, carrying on business as Shroff and Banker at Parsi Gully, 3rd Agiari Lane, outside the Fort of Bombay, (4.) Rai Bahadur Pahlajrai Dwarkadas of Bombay, residing at Thakurdwar and carrying on business in the name and style of Dwarkadas Pahlajrai as Shroffs and Bankers at Thakurdwar Bombay, outside the Fort of Bombay, (5.) Veramal Jamnadas, a firm, carrying on business as Shroffs and Bankers at Kalbadevi Road, Bombay, outside the Fort of Bombay, (6.) Dipchand Kanaiyalal, a firm, carrying on business as Shroffs and Bankers at Parsi Gulli, 3rd Agiari Lane, Bombay, outside the Fort of Bombay, (7.) T. N. Ahuja and Co., a firm, carrying on business as Shroffs and Bankers at Kalbadevi Road, Bombay, outside the Fort of Bombay, (8.) Hiranand Chatrumal, a firm, carrying on business as Shroffs and Bankers at Kalbadevi Road, Bombay, outside the Fort of Bombay, (9.) Tikamdas Kanaiyalal, a firm, carrying on business as Shroffs and Bankers at Kalbadevi Road, Bombay, outside the Fort of Bombay, (10.) Hassasingh Lalsingh Sons, a firm, carrying on business as Shroffs and Bankers at Sutar Chawl, Bombay, outside the Fort of Bombay (11.) Mottomal Lalchand, a firm, carrying on business as Shroffs and Bankers at Bori Bunder, Bombay, within the Fort of Bombay, (12.) Beghraj Girdharilal, a firm, carrying on business as Shroffs and Bankers at Zaveri Bazar, Bombay, outside the Fort of Bombay, (13.) Khoobchand Lachmandas, a firm, carrying on business as Shroffs and Bankers at Kalbadevi Road, Bombay, outside the Fort of Bombay, (14.) Kishinsingh Bashasingh, a firm, carrying on business as Shroffs and Bankers at Kalbadevi Road, Bombay, outside the Fort of Bombay, (15.) Chandumal Murlidhar, a firm, carrying on business as Shroffs and Bankers at Kalbadevi Road, Bombay, outside the Fort of Bombay, (16.) Mangumal Lunidasingh and Sons, a firm, carrying on business as Shroffs and Bankers at Kalbadevi Road, Bombay, outside the Fort of Bombay, all partners are at present out of Bombay, (17.) Jethanand Nandkumar, a firm, carrying on business as Shroffs and Bankers at Mangaldas Market, Bombay, outside the Fort of Bombay, (18.) Jamnabai, widow of Naraindas Gianchand of Bombay, residing at Girgaum Road, Bombay, outside the Fort of Bombay, at present out of Bombay, (19.) Radhakishandas Naraindas, of Bombay, residing at Girgaum Road, Bombay, outside the Fort of Bombay at present out of Bombay. ..... Plaintiffs.

vs.

(1.) Digamber Dinkar Deshpande of Poona, residing at Ghole Road, Shivaji Nagar, Poona and (2.) S. R. Rajguru of Poona, residing at 405, Narayan Peth Poona. ..... Defendants.

To,
DIGAMBER DINKER DESHPANDE,

The 1st Defendant abovenamed.

WHEREAS the abovenamed Plaintiffs have instituted a suit in the Court against the Defendants abovenamed for the recovery of the respective amounts due for principal and for interest upto the 3rd day of July, 1949, mentioned in the particulars Ex. "B" to the plaint herein with further interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum on the respective amounts of principal from the 4th day of July, 1949, till judgment and for costs of the suit and interest on judgment at the rate of 4 per cent per annum from the date of judgment till payment and for a declaration that 1995 shares the Rajguru Agriculture and Industries Ltd., mentioned in the plaint held by the 1st plaintiff for and on behalf of the plaintiffs as security for the due repayment by the Defendants to the plaintiffs of the respective amounts due to each of them as mentioned in the said Particulars Ex. "B" to the plaint herein and for sale of the said 1995 shares and for applying the nett sale proceeds thereof towards payment of the aforesaid sums due to the plaintiffs and if necessary rateably as between all the plaintiffs in the proportion of the respective amounts decreed in favour of each of them, for costs and further and other reliefs.

You are hereby summoned to appear in the High Court of Judicature at Bombay on the 18th day of April, 1950, at 11 O'clock in the forenoon (S.T.), in person or by an Advocate duly instructed by an Attorney of the High Court of Bombay and able to answer all material questions relating to the suit, or who shall be accompanied by some other persons able to answer all such questions to answer the abovenamed plaintiffs, and as the day fixed for your appearance is appointed for the final disposal of the suit, you must produce all your witnesses on that day, and you are hereby required to take notice that in default of your appearance on the day before-mentioned, the suit will be heard and determined in your absence and you will bring with you (or send by your Attorney) any document in your possession or power containing evidence relating to the merits of the Plaintiffs' case or upon which you intend to rely in support of your case.

Witness MOHAMEDALLI CURRIM CHAGLA, Esquire, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this 25th day of November, 1950.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) A. R. N. NARAYAN AYYAR
for Prothonotary and Senior Master.

The 25th day of November, 1950.
Messrs. DIKSHIT MANEKLAL & CO.,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys
(7488)

PUBLIC NOTICES

UNION PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Advertisement No. 13.

APPLICATIONS invited for the undermentioned posts from nationals of Indian Union by birth or by domicile Persons of Indian descent, or citizens' of the Indian States which have not acceded to the Indian Union or citizens of the Pakistan Dominion or of any other territory adjacent to India are also eligible but a declaration of eligibility issued by the Government of India will be necessary in their case before appointment. Upper age limit relaxable by 3 years for Scheduled Castes, Tribal and aboriginal communities candidates and displaced persons. For others age limits will be strictly adhered to save in exceptional circumstances and in no case beyond a limit of three years. Particulars and application forms from Secretary, Union Public Service Commission, Parliament House, Post Box No. 186, New Delhi. When applying for forms candidates must specify the name of the post. Closing date for applications with treasury receipt or Crossed Indian Postal Order for Rs. 7/8/- (Rs. 1/14/- for Scheduled Castes, Tribal and aboriginal communities candidates) 29-4-1950. The Crossed Postal Order should be marked payable to Secretary, Union Public Service Commission at New Delhi Post Office. The Commission may, at their discretion, remit the prescribed application fee where they are satisfied that the applicant is a BONA FIDE displaced person and is not in a position to pay the prescribed fee. Cheques or Money Orders not accepted. Separate application with separate fee required for each post. Candidates from outside India may apply on plain paper if prescribed application forms not available. Such candidates should deposit their fees at the Office of the High Commissioner for India or of the Indian Ambassador or of the Government of India's Representative as the case may be and attach the receipts to their applications. Two weeks' extension allowed to candidates residing abroad. No candidate will be considered for appointment unless he appears for a personal interview if called upon to do so.

1. ONE PHARMACOLOGIST FOR THE ARMED FORCES MEDICAL COLLEGE POONA, UNDER THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE. Defence Services—Civilian Class I. Post temporary for the present but likely to be made permanent. PAY:—Rs. 600-40-1,000-1,000-1,050-1,050-1,100 -1,100 -1,150. (No private practice) Higher initial pay upto Rs. 800/- may be granted to a specially well-qualified and experienced candidate. AGE:—Below 35 years. Relaxable for Government servants to the extent of service rendered to Government. QUALIFICATIONS—ESSENTIAL:—(i) A medical graduate with post graduate qualification in Pharmacology of a recognised Indian or Foreign University such as Ph.D., D.Sc., or M.D., in Pharmacology. (ii) Teaching experience in Pharmacology in a recognised Medical College. DESIRABLE: Research Publications in Pharmacology.

2. ONE SENIOR SCIENTIFIC OFFICER (LUBRICANTS) IN THE TECHNICAL DEVELOPMENT ESTABLISHMENT LABORATORY (STORES), KANPUR UNDER THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE. Indian Ordnance Service Post temporary for the present but likely to become permanent. PAY: Rs. 600-40-1,000-1,000-1,050-1,050-1,100-1,100-1,150. AGE:—Between 30 and 40 years. QUALIFICATIONS: ESSENTIAL:—(i) A high class Degree in Mechanical Engineering or Chemical Engineering with subsequent specialisation in Lubricants, OR A First Class Master's Degree in Chemistry or Physics followed by specialised training in Oils and Lubricants. (ii) Extensive and up-to-date research experience and knowledge of Lubricants, their applications and modern developments.

3. TEN ASSISTANT EMPLOYMENT OFFICERS (2 IN BIHAR, 1 IN MADHYA PRADESH, 3 IN BOMBAY AND 4 IN PUNJAB) IN THE DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF RESETTLEMENT AND EMPLOYMENT, MINISTRY OF LABOUR. General Central Service Class II. Posts temporary up to the 31st July, 1952 for the present but likely to continue indefinitely. Eight posts reserved for Scheduled Castes candidates but if no such suitable candidates are available they will be treated as 'unreserved' to the extent necessary. PAY:—Rs. 415-15-350. AGE:—Below 35 years. Relaxable for Government servants upto 35 years. QUALIFICATIONS:—ESSENTIAL:—(i) Degree of a recognised University. (ii) At least two years' experience in a responsible capacity in a Commercial, Industrial or Government establishment or of work connected with the organisation and employment of labour. (iii) Knowledge of the local languages and familiarity with the local conditions of the State concerned.

4. THREE REGIONAL PUBLIC RELATIONS OFFICERS (1 IN THE PUNJAB, 1 IN UTTAR PRADESH AND 1 IN MADHYA PRADESH) IN THE DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF RESETTLEMENT AND EMPLOYMENT, MINISTRY OF LABOUR. Central Service Class II. Posts temporary upto the 31st July, 1952 for the present but likely to continue indefinitely. One post reserved for a Scheduled Caste candidate but if no such suitable candidate is available, it will be treated as 'unreserved'. PAY:—(i) Rs. 600-25-700 for U.P. post (ii) Rs. 450-25-600 for Punjab and Madhya Pradesh posts. AGE:—Below 45 years. QUALIFICATIONS:—ESSENTIAL:—(i) Degree of a recognised Indian or Foreign University. (ii) Practical experience in journalism or in Publicity in a reputed advertising firm or Government Publicity Department or experience in canvassing in a reputed firm. (iii) At least 3 years' experience in an administrative capacity—(a) in a commercial, industrial, agricultural or Government establishment involving organisation of new schemes and contacts with employers of labour on a large scale, OR (b) in connection with resettlement and employment schemes of the Ministry of Labour, Government of India. (iv) Sound knowledge of the local languages and familiarity with the customs and conditions in the State concerned.

5. ONE DEPUTY SECRETARY, INFORMATION BUREAU LIBRARY, CENTRAL WATER POWER, IRRIGATION AND NAVIGATION COMMISSION, MINISTRY OF WORKS, MINES AND POWER. CENTRAL SERVICE CLASS I. Post temporary for the present but likely to be made permanent. PAY:—Rs. 600-40-1,000-1,000-1,050-1,050-1,100-1,100-1,150. Higher initial pay may be granted as follows: (a) Age upto 37 years, experience upto 14 years—Rs. 800/-. (b) Age upto 42 years, experience upto 19 years—Rs. 1,000/-. NOTE:—The pay of engineering officers recruited from services in the Provincial Governments will be fixed in accordance with the Ministry of Works, Mines and Power letter No. DW.II-3(39), dated the 21st May, 1949. AGE:—Between 33 and 45 years. Relaxable for Government servants QUALIFICATIONS: ESSENTIAL :—(i) Degree in Civil Engineering of a recognised University or A.M.I.E. (India) or equivalent. (ii) At least 10 years' experience of Engineering works with a minimum of 5 years' experience in executive charge of a Division of P.W.D. or equivalent post with sound theoretical knowledge of various branches of Civil Engineering especially of irrigation. DESIRABLE: Secretarial experience.

6. ONE ASSISTANT INFORMATION OFFICER, MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (EXTERNAL PUBLICITY DIVISION). PRESUMPTIVE CLASSIFICATION: GENERAL CENTRAL SERVICE CLASS II. Post temporary for the present but likely to continue thereafter and made permanent in due course. The selected candidate will, however, be offered a 5 years' contract of employment renewable thereafter. PAY: Rs. 350-25-500-E.B.-30-620. NOTE:—When posted abroad foreign allowance sanctioned for the post in the particular foreign station will also be admissible in addition to free furnished accommodation or house rent allowance in lieu thereof. AGE:—Between 25 and 35 years. No age limits for persons holding lower posts in the Information Service of the External Affairs Ministry. QUALIFICATIONS:—ESSENTIAL:—(i) Degree of a recognised University with good academic record. (ii) Knowledge of Bengali. (iii) Experience (preferably for two consecutive years) in an English newspaper or news agency office as a Sub-Editor, or Assistant Editor, or Reporter or as a Correspondent of a newspaper or Journal OR Experience in a Government Publicity Organisation. DESIRABLE:—(i) Experience of writing feature articles and/or production of pamphlets. (ii) Experience of public relations work, or work in an executive capacity in an official publicity organisation. (iii) Knowledge of Urdu and/foreign languages and travel abroad. NOTE:—The academic qualification will be waived in the case of candidates with exceptional technical experience and record.

CORRIGENDUM

FIVE SUB REGIONAL EMPLOYMENT OFFICERS IN THE DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF RESETTLEMENT AND EMPLOYMENT, MINISTRY OF LABOUR. In partial modification of item 2 of the Commission's advertisement No. 10 which appeared on 11th March, 1950, it is notified for general information that the number of posts has since been increased to seven as follows:—

"One each for Bombay, Madhya Pradesh, West Bengal, the Punjab, Uttar Pradesh and 2 for Madras".

Closing date for receipt of applications has been extended from 8th April, 1950 to 29th April, 1950.

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY
ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION
Suit No. 463 of 1948

KHETSEY DEVSEY ... Plaintiff.
vs.
NARHAR GANESH JOSHI and Others. ..... Defendants.

PURSUANT to the Decree Absolute for Sale, made in the above suit and bearing date the 7th day of January, 1949, the following immoveable property will be sold by Public Auction by the Commissioner of this Honourable Court on the site of the property on Saturday 8th April, 1950, at 2 p.m. (S.T.)

PARTICULARS

All those pieces of land with the dwelling houses, wells trees, etc., standing thereon, situate on the North side of Annaji Sunder Road, Thana in Salsette Taluka, District Thana, bearing the following numbers and Areas:—

Tika No.	City Survey No.	Municipal Ward No..	Area Sq. Yds.
13	30	IV	50
"	31	"	126
"	32	"	20
"	33	"	82
"	34	"	91
"	35	"	36
"	36	"	45
"	37	"	160
"	38	"	3206
		Total Sq. Yd.	3816

For further particulars and conditions of Sale, application should be made at the Office of the said Commissioner or at the Office of Messrs. KHUNDERAO LAUD & CO., Attorneys for the Plaintiff abovenamed at No. 101, Mahatma Gandhi Road (Esplanade) Fort, Bombay.

Dated this 22nd day of February, 1950.

A. H. KIRTIKAR,
Commissioner.
(7486)

CASPIN
For all Pains

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF RIGHT OF COLLECTING AND RECEIVING FEES AT CRAWFORD MARKET.

Under instructions from the Municipal Commissioner, Bombay, Messrs. BENNETT & CO. will sell by Public Auction (TO-DAY) SATURDAY 1st APRIL, 1950 at 9 a.m. (S.T.), at the office of Arthur Crawford Market the right to collect and receive fees at Arthur Crawford Market scale shed for 1 year from 1-4-50 to 31-3-51.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the Markets Superintendent or to the undersigned.

The Municipal Commissioner is not bound to accept any higher or any other offers.

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF STEAM TRAWLER "MEENA", equipped with refrigerating plant, 462 Gross Tons, on 6th April at 11 a.m. (S.T.), at Regional Commissioner (Disposals) Office, Mercantile Chamber, Graham Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay. Trawler is on view in midstream near IMMTS Duffrin. For view permit and catalogues apply to: CRAWFORD & CO., 132, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

BONAFIDE SALE

AUCTION SALE TOMORROW (SUNDAY) at 10-30 a.m. Property of European gentleman and others at Babulal Mansion, Chowpatty Sea Face of complete household and office furniture, Austrian safe, steel almirah, typewriter, sewing foot machine, radio, wall clock, electric fan, dining writing and dressing table, chairs, show case, chesterfield, almirah, bed, gramophone, hall carpet, etc., (S. Tax) T. 40213, EASTERN AUCTION CO.

BHEEM, one of the five Pandavas, is famous for his daredevil exploits. He had a heart sound as a bell. You, too can have a heart that functions perfectly by regularly using the palatable Heartina, compounded of selected indigenous herbs and other ingredients of high potency and made according to a select Ayurvedic formula. It is but one of SANDU'S over 700 tried remedies.

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HEARTINA
D. K. SANDU BROS.
CHEMBUR LTD., Chembur, Bombay.
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For unrepresented areas write to
Manufacturers
CALCUTTA ELECTRIC LAMP WORKS LTD.,
3, Mangoe Lane,
CALCUTTA, 1.

THE POWER OF NON-VIOLENCE

Follow Mahavir, Kher Exhorts

BOMBAY, Friday.

Shree Mahavir Jayanti, the birthday of the last of the 24 Gurus of the Jain community, was celebrated by his followers in the city today. Being a public holiday all Banks and other business remained closed.

To celebrate the day local Jains arranged a meeting under the joint auspices of Shri Jain Swetamber Conference. Shri Sthanakvasi Jain Conference and All-India Digambar Tirth Kshetra Committee at Godiji Jain Temple, Pydhoni. The meeting was addressed by a number of speakers who spoke on the life of Shri Mahavir Swami.

They paid tributes to the man who was the greatest apostle of peace and non-violence He served the suffering humanity and sacrified his life for his ideals, they pointed out.

KHER'S MESSAGE

Mr. B. G. Kher, Chief Minister of Bombay who was to have presided over the meeting could not do so owing to his indisposition. He however, sent a message to the organisers of the meeting which was read out by Mr. K. S. Firodia, Speaker of the Legislative Assembly.

Mr. Kher in his message said: "The accepted idea of bravery is that the brave man can destroy or do more harm than the other. He is supposed to be brave who is willing, prepared and able to kill his opponent. If this is bravery, we come to realise that there is bravery higher than this. Violence is born of fear. It is more difficult to conquer the enemies within than those outside. The battle is ceaseless. It requires unlimited readiness to suffer so as to stand firm on one's inner resolve.

"There is a strength which is far greater than that which yields to rage or fear. This is shown by the teachings of Lord Mahavira. The greatest saints of the world have had a vision of this infinite power. Having seen the truth they tried to propagate it and teach it to the world. That is because of their infinite love for humanity. This is the gospel of Ahimsa. No nation in the world has so far made it its creed. Only the nation of Mahavira's followers, if there can be one such, can do it.

"When from these sublime heights we see the travesty to which those who call themselves followers of Lord Mahavira have reduced the saint's gospel even as those who call themselves Christians have done to the creed of Jesus, one is filled with great unhappiness. The truth is to proclaim the truth, early and late, and from housetops and make a genuine effort to live up to it. Remember that Bharat has adopted 'Satyameva Jayate' as its motto. Much is expected of the followers of Mahavir. May he continue to inspire and bless us."

Addressing the large congregation at the Godiji Jain Temple at Pydhonie, Mr. Firodia said that the auspicious occasion was particularly significant as it was for the first time that the members of the Jain community celebrated it after the country had been proclaimed an Independent Republic.

SEPARATION OF JUDICIARY

U. P. Plan Shows Good Results

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, March 31: Results obtained in eight districts where the scheme of separating the Executive from the Judiciary was put in force show that there has been a distinct improvement on the old procedure, according to a brief review of the working of the Judicial system in Uttar Pradesh during the year 1949.

The number of pending appeals in all the eight districts went down appreciably, and in almost all of them, the number of undertrials detained in jails had greatly decreased. There were fewer adjournments in the hearings of suits, both civil and criminal. In view of these favourable results, the scheme is likely to be extended to a few more districts in the financial year just begun.

The High Court has issued a set of instructions to be observed by the presiding officers of courts with a view to wipe out corruption in subordinate courts. It is expected that if the courts work on these lines, they would not only afford greater facilities to the litigant public, but also reduce the opportunities for the staff to come in contact with the litigant public.

Some other proposals to eradicate corruption in courts are also engaging the attention of the Government.

During the year under review, 25 officials of the civil courts, either convicted or proceeded against departmentally on charges of bribery and corruption, and a number of officials of the civil courts who were found inefficient were asked to retire.

"SANJ VARTAMAN" NAVROZE ANNUAL

The "Sanj Vartaman" Navroze Annual for 1950, issued on the eve of Jamshedi Navroze (21st March), is an attractively illustrated number neatly got up. Though in a diminutive size it contains almost all the features of its foster parent, the "Sanj Vartaman" Parsi New Year number issued every September. It is edited by Mr. Minoo B. Desai, and published by Messrs. R. N. Vatchaghandy & Co. Though "Sanj Vartaman" daily is now unfortunately extinct its memory will be kept green by its counterpart—so to say—the "Sanj Vartaman" monthly, and also by the two annual publications, as noted above, published by the "Sanj" press.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

EXPORT TO CANADA

Advertiser seeking manufacturers of items of unusual design and popular interest or utility, for export to Canada. Goods must be exclusive and of high sales potential. Communicate by Air Mail, with samples where possible also by Air, or if too bulky by quickest route possible. Forward literature immediately to:—

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ROSOGOLLA—a unique product of Bengal's Confectionery, contains all health giving ingredients. Available in vacuum tins, suitable for any climate and durable for months. Price Rs. 3/- for 2 lbs. and Rs. 6/- for 4 lbs. packing and freight extra. All orders promptly executed.

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Lalji Mansing Building, BOMBAY 2

CITY & SUBURBS

TODAY

Hindu: Chaitra Shud 14, 2006.
Muslim: Jamadi-ul-Akher 12, 1369.
Parsi: Avan 1, 1319.
Sunrise 6-33 A.M., Sunset 6-52 P.M.
Hightide 10-50, 23-12, Lowtide 04-50, 16-56.

Today's Engagements

B.P.C.C.: An Urgent meeting of the B.P.C.C. will be held at Congress House at 6-30 p.m.

HINDU DEEN DAYA SANGH: Opening ceremony of the new premises of the Sangh at Sion Road, Matunga by Raja Maharaj Singh, Governor of Bombay, at 5-15 p.m.

SOCIAL REFORM ASSOCIATION: Conversational meeting at Servants of India Society Hall, Sandhurst Road 5-30 p.m.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Lecture on 'Diseases, their cause and cure at Jehangir Wadia Building, Fort 6-15 p.m.

'C' WARD VIDYARTHI MANDAL: Meeting at 4 p.m. at Nanavati English School (Bhuleshwar) for election and other work.

TODAY'S RADIO

SATURDAY, APRIL 1.

Air News From Delhi

English 8 a.m. 1-30 p.m. 6, 9; Gujarati 8-45 a.m. 1 p.m. 8-15; Hindustani 8-15 a.m. 1-40 p.m. 6-10, 9-15; Kannada 7-45 a.m. 7-45 p.m. Malayalam 7-30 a.m. 7-30 p.m. Marathi 8-30 a.m. 12-50 p.m. 8; Tamil 7-15 a.m. 7-15 p.m. Telugu 7 a.m. 1-50 p.m. 7 p.m.

BOMBAY

7-30 a.m. Bhor Bhaee 7-35 Physical education 7-40 Today's programme 7-45 A. Pandya, G geet 8-15 Y. T. Parvatey, kn. v. d. 12-45 p.m. Tantrakari 12-50 A. Pandya, G ghazal 1-10 Geet, bhajan 1-40 Listeners' post bag 5 Shamla Mazgaonkar kh. v. d. 5-30 For children 6-10 T. Chemburkar, violin 6-30 Music theory and practice 7 Day's topic 7-10 Locals 7-20 Y. T. Parvatey, puria 7-45 For industrial workers 9-15 T. Chemburkar, violin 9-30 Film songs 9-45 Films review 9-55 Anything goes.

VARIATIONS—8 a.m. T. Chemburkar, violin 8-45 G. T. Powle, M songs 1 p.m. G. T. Powle, M bhavgeet 1-30 Geet, bhajan 1-50 Composite prog., M 6 Manikrao K bhajan 6-20 For rural listeners 7-30 Commercial news 8-15 G. T. Powle, M songs 8-30 Letters' replies, G 8-40 Musical interlude 8-45 A. Agnihotire's roopak, "kilmish" 9 Folk songs 10-10 Shamla Mazagaonkar, kh. v.d.

BARODA

7-30 a.m. Devotional songs 7-45 Today and Tomorrow 7-50 R. Sonnatakke, todi 8-15 G. Ambade, jaltarang 8-30 AIR chorus party 5-30 p.m. As in Ahmedabad 5-45 G. Ambade, jaltarang 6-10 R. Sonnatakke, bageshree 6-30 For rural listeners 7 Film songs 7-15 A. H. Khan's party, Ghalib's ghazals 7-30 G. Ambade, jaltarang 7-45 N. Vrati, purvi, 8 AIR quartet 8-10 Locals 8-30 Mixed melodies 9-30 S. Ghandhi's play "Delvadano ghantarav" G 9-55 Mixed dhun.

AHMEDABAD

7-30 a.m. A. Darbar, clarionet 7-45 Devotional songs 8-15 M. P. Marwadi sumir ho namako 8-30 Bhakti geets 5-30 p.m. Sant Mahima 5-45 and 6-10 As in Baroda 6-30 P. Upadhyaya 6-45 M. P. Marwadi 7 A. Darbar, clarionet 7-15 Letters' replies 7-30 For industrial workers 8 Locals 8-5 Lest you forget 8-30 Variety 9-30 As in Baroda.

CROP INSURANCE: The Madras Government has under contemplation a scheme for crop insurance in the State and a bill drawn by the Economic Adviser to the Government has been published for eliciting public opinion. The question of introducing legislation is still under consideration.

CENTRAL PAY SCALE FOR STATES RAILWAY EMPLOYEES

Government Of India's Decision

NEW DELHI, March 31 (UPI).

THE Government of India has decided that the employees of Indian States Railways, whose control being taken over by the Central Government, would be brought on to the Central Pay Commission's scales of pay and Central Government's scales of dearness and other allowances with effect from the date on which the Government of India assume financial responsibility for these railways on the basis of the grade in the Central Pay Commission scales to which these individuals' responsibilities will be equated.

Announcing this a press communique refers to the press note issued on the 22nd March in which the Government of India announced their intention of granting the Central scales of pay and allowances to staff taken over from the former Indian States and Unions (part 'B' States), as soon as the departments were recognised and the personnel fitted into appropriate grades in their new positions. It was recognised, however, that somewhat different considerations applied to railway staff and that their case will have to be considered with the reference to similar staff on railways already worked by the Central Government.

It has now been decided that the employees of Indian States Railways whose control will be taken over by the Government of India will be brought on to the Central Pay Commission's scales of pay and Central Government's scales of dearness and other allowances with effect from the date on which the Government of India assume financial responsibility for these railways on the basis of the grade in the C. P. C. scales to which these individuals' responsibilities will be equated. Accordingly, in the case of the ex-G.B.S. Railway men, the relevant date will be August 1, 1949.

DEARNESS ALLOWANCE

Dearness allowance and house rent and compensatory allowanees will be payable with effect from that date on the same conditions as apply to Indian Government railways. On those railways in which the existing grainshop concessions are different from those current on Government railways, the staff will be brought on to the full cash dearness allowance as payable on Indian Government railways.

A Committee will be set up on each of the railways which are being taken over, in order to determine the equivalent grade in the C.P.C. scales into which the staff will be fitted. The Unions may send in any representations which they may wish to make to the Committees on the question of classification of grades. No representation on behalf of individual workers will be entertained.

ASSURANCE

The Government of India have agreed that the existing pay and grade of the staff on the Indian States Railways wil be protected and this will be taken into account in implementing the decision set out above to bring the staff on to the C.P.C. scales of pay.

In explaining the above decisions to a deputation of representatives of the unions on the Indian States railways, led by Mr. Guruswami, General Secretary of the All-India Railwaymen's Federation, the Hon'ble Minister for Railways made it clear that these would be implemented on the distinct understanding that the staff and unions of the Indian States railways will not be entitled to any claims for these or other financial concessions for the pre-integration period. This position was accepted by the labour representatives.

CONTRABAND NEPALI GANJA RECOVERED

BEGUSARAI, March 31 (PTI): About ten and a half maunds of contraband Nepali ganja valued at about rupees one lakh and twenty-five thousand was recovered when the excise police carried out surprise raid in the villages of Thaigh and Bhadurpur in Begusaria sub-division of Monghyr District.

Two persons were arrested.

St. CATHERINE'S HOME

An Appeal For Donations

Mrs. Bapsey Sabavala writes:

Bombay is teaming with charitable causes, good, bad and indifferent. One, however, that towers over many, in strong silence, is the St. Catherine's Home, an Institution at Andheri, started 25 years ago by Miss Ida Dickenson. It comprises all in one and one in all, i.e. a Maternity, Industrial, Foundling and Rescue Home combined with an Orphanage and a day and boarding school. Here good English, Marathi, Gujerati, and Hindi are taught. There are two hundred and thirty inmates at present, ranging from foundlings to the old. There is urgent need for a building to house, inmates from 4 to 14 years. I appeal to Bombay to send in their donations big and small which will help to construct what will be known as Bombay's Gift House.

Donations should be sent to Bapsey Sabavala, Industrial Building, Opp. Churchgate Station. All cheques may be drawn in favour of St. Catherine's Home. Bombay has always answered in the past to a righteous cause. Never can she support anything more deserving and refreshing than St. Catherine's Home. Here a small colony of women begin and end the day in the solid spirit of real citizenship. Here in reality one finds that—

"All that is broken is mended"
"All that is lost is found".

GADGIL COMPLETES TOUR OF U.K.

BOMBAY, Friday.

Mr. P. V. Gadgil, who has just completed a six weeks tour of the United Kingdom under the sponsorship of the British Infomation Services, will be returning to Bombay on Sunday. He will arrive by Air-India on the morning service from Delhi.

Mr. Gadgil was elected by the Maharashtrin Journalists Conference to represent them in the party of journalists who made the tour of the United Kingom.

Mr. Moinudin Harris, the other Bombay member of the party who was elected by the Bombay Union of Journalists, as remained in Europe for a short private tour and will return to India later.

INLAND TELEGRAM CHARGES REVISED

BOMBAY, Friday.

A telegram notification, issued today, says that, with effect from midnight today, minimum charges for inland telegrams will be reduced by one anna for ordinary and two annas for express telegams.

From the ime date, charges of inland press tegrams will also be revised to Rs. 1-2-0 for 50 words or less, excluding the address for an ordinary press telegram and Rs. 1-8-0 for an express press tegram.

The facility of sending a single press telegram intended for several telegraph offices in India will not be available any longer. Multiple addressed press telegrams intended for delivery at different telegraph offices will henceforth be charged for and treated as separate telegrams.

U. P. ORDINANCE HELD PARTLY VOID

High Court Judgment

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABD, March 31: The case of Kanpur Electric Supply Corporation Ltd. against the U.P. Government and Kanpur Electric Supply Workers Union came before the High Court. Justice Moothan and Justice Bindbasniprasad heard the case on the original side of the High Court.

The case arose as the company was dissatisfied with the award of the Government and certain other orders passed by the Government under U.P. Industrial Disputes Ordinance of 1947. The Company filed the suit for the declaration that the Ordinance illegal and void.

Their Lordships held that the ordinance was ultra vires the Governor's powers but declared that Order of the defendent Government dated June 27, 1947, was only illegal and void and the plaintiff was entitled to a decree with costs against both the defendants. Their Lordships further held that plaintiff company was entitled to a permanent injunction restraining the defendant Government from enforcing or acting upon, and defendant Union from enforcing or seeking enforcement of so much of the said ordinance as was declared illegal and void or of the award annexed thereto.

FOR PLANS: A party of American natural scitists are now touring the Garo hill area of Assam for medicinal plant and birds.

The Pulse Of The City

TWO INJURED: Two persons were seriously injured when a car proceeding along Parel Road dashed against a pan shop while taking a turn at Lal Baug junction. The car was damaged, though the driver escaped unhurt. The injured persons were taken to a hospital. The driver has been taken into custody by the police for rash and negligent driving.

CHILD'S PLAY: Persons travelling on the G.I.P. Railway (especially in first class compartments) have reason to be wary when the train is passing through Byculla, for recently three of them have been injured by missiles thrown at them by children who are at play in the neighbourhood. The Railway Police who have been informed have threatened serious action against trespassers.

WOMAN KNOCKED DOWN: A tram knocked down Shantibai (55) as she was trying to cross Bellasis Road. She was removed to the J. J. Hospital, but she died soon after of "fracture of spine and ribs." A pedestrian is said to have been knocked down by a B.E.S.T. bus near Jacob Circle, Wednesday night. According to the police, the driver lost control of the vehicle as he was turning round the circle and knocked down Amarnath Harbhajan, a 20-year old hawker. He died in the hospital, Thursday. The driver has been arrested on a charge of negligent driving.

SHOCKED TO DEATH: P. K. S. Mani, salesman in a city firm wanted to take a sulphostab injection, and only a few minutes after his doctor had administered it, he collapsed and died. According to the police, the doctor said that his death was "due to shock."

STOLEN & RECOVERED: When a woman motorist went to complain to the Esplanade Police station that two cameras left in a car which she had parked for a few minutes near Churchgate Station had been stolen, she found to her surprise that the police had already recovered them from two street urchins and had arrested them.

FIRE VICTIMS: Free rations and cooking utensils were supplied by the B.P.C.C. to the unfortunate victims of the Haines Street fire. In addition to free clothing, they have been promised free rations for another day. Volunteers are doing whatever is possible to mitigate their sufferings.

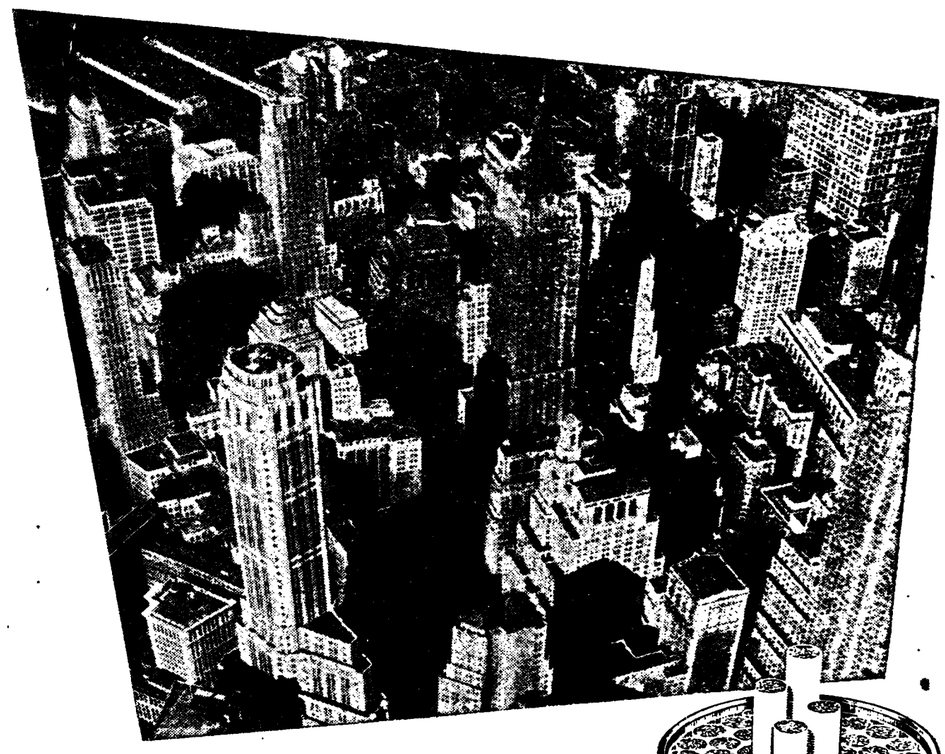
PHOTO PERMIIT: Do you want to go to the docks? You may need a permit from April first. Many applicants rushed to the permit officer during the last week, and the staff has been unable to cope with the work. They are still busy, dealing with them.

ARRIVES Mr. Bakshi Ghulam Mohamed, Deputy Premier of Kashmir arrived in Bombay, Friday, from Delhi, to stay here till April 5. Also arrived by the same plane: Mr. T. P. Bhalla, Director-General of Civil Aviation

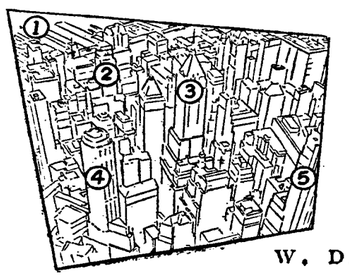
UNKNOWN: The police do not know the identity of the man who was run over by a train near Dadar. His body, which was immediately rushed to the J. J. Hospital, was cut in the neck, suggesting possible suicide. Police discovered on Chowpatty sea face a dead body on the sands. The deceased, a Hindu, aged about 28 had brass coins of the New Great Mills canteen. Police informed the city coroner that the cause of the death had not yet been ascertained, though it was suspected to be a case of drowning. There were no marks of injury on the body.

GF-321

Wherever you go there's **GOLD FLAKE**



and wherever you go they're **GOOD**



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City of skyscrapers.

1. Hudson River. 2. Irving Trust. 3. 40 Wall Street. 4. City Bank Farmers Trust. 5. Cities Service Building.

W. D. & H. O. WILLS, BRISTOL & LONDON.

DAY TEMPERATURES BELOW NORMAL

All-India Weather

POONA, March 31 (PTI): The following is the daily weather summary for Friday:—

Weather has been dry over the country except for a few thundershowers in the Deccan (Desh) and north Hyderabad.

Day temperatures were appreciably below normal over the country outside the Bombay State, Saurashtra and Kutch, Rajasthan, Madhya Bharat and Assam, while night temperatures were appreciably below normal in north-east India, east Madhya Pradesh, Vindhya Pradesh and costal Andhra Desa.

FORECAST VALID UNTIL SATURDAY EVENING: Thundershowers will occur locally in the south desh and at a few stations in the extreme south of the Peninsula, in the north Deccan (Desh), west Hyderabad and the contiguous districts of west Madhya Pradesh. A few thunderstorms may also occur in north and east Rajasthan.

Night temperatures will rise in the central parts of the country.

EARTHQUAKE REPORTS: An earthquake shock of slight intensity at its origin with epicentre about 1230 miles away from Poona was recorded by the siesmographs in the meteorglogical office, Poona at 04 hours 11 mas on Friday.

The following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours from December 1, 1949 and departure from normal recorded at 8 a.m. on Friday:

Abu 83 64 0 0 minus 0 7, Ahmedabad 101 79 0 0 minus 0. 2, Ahmednagar 94 71 0 0 minus 0.8, Ambala 86 57 0 5.9 plus 1.0, Bangalore 88 68 0 0.2 minus 1.2, Baroda 104 66 0 0 minus 0.3, Bauj 98 72 0 0 minus 0.4, BOMBAY 88 78 0 0 minus 0.4, Calcutta 94 65 0 0.4 minus 2.7, Darjeeling 56 42 0 5.2 plus 1.4, Delhi 86 63 0 1.3 minus 1.4, Hyderabad (DN) 94 69 0 1.3 plus 0.2, Kolhapur 98 71 0.3 0.3, Lucknow 90 62 0 2.8 plus 0.7, Madras 89 73 0 1.3 minus 6.3, Mahabaleshwar 86 65 0 0 minus 0.7, Mangalore 85 70 0 0 minus 0.9, Mussoorie 61 47 0 9.6 minus 0.1, Mysore 90 71 0 0.8 minus 0.5, Nagapatam 87 75 0 3.1 minus 12.2 Nagpur 95 65 0 1.9 minus 0.2 Ootacamund 70 45 0 1.5 minus 3.3, Patna 91 63 0 0.7 minus 1.3, Patiala 84 56 0 4.6 —, Poona 97 73 0 0 minus 0.3, Rajkot 101 71 0 0 minus 0.3, Sholapur 98 74 T 0.4 minus 0.6 Simla 60 44 0 11.5 plus 2.3, Surat 107 70 0 0 minus 0.3 Vizagaphatam 87 71 0 0.6 minus 1.8

FOOD ALLOTMENT: Mr. J. L. P. Roche-Victoria, Food Minister, Madras, told a questioner in the Legislative Assembly on March 31 that the Government of India had allotted a quota of 39,760 tons of rice to Madras from Uttar Pradesh.

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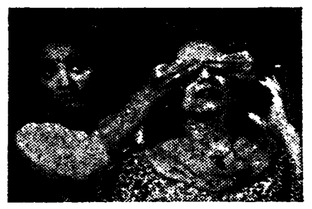
NEXT SATURDAY
(8TH APRIL) AT —
SWASTIK
RANJIT'S
Smart Musical Comedy



BHOOL BHULAIYAN

AGA, ZEB KUREISHI, PESSI PATEL, LAILA
Director: TAIMUR BEHRAMSHAH
Advance Booking from
Monday—10 to 12 and 3 to 6

EASY-BOUND FOR JUBILEE!
VARMA FILMS' MILE-A-MINUTE
SONG & DANCE COMEDY!

PATANGA

19TH BIG WEEK OF RUSH, OF COURSE!
LAMINGTON (3, 6-15, 9-30: Sun. & Holidays 12)
(11th Week at POONA, 5th Week at 4th Week at SHOLAPUR, SURAT, 2nd Week at ALLWYN, KALYAN)
(A VARMA FILMS' Release)

JUST TO PROVE—
That Marriage Is No Joke!

PRAKASH'S MATRIMONIAL COMEDY

Geeta Bali, Rehman, Vijayalaxmi, Leela Mishra, Janki Dass and AROON

Shadi-ki-Raat 9TH WEEK

NOW DELIGHTING BOMBAY
SUPER 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 Sun. 12-30
Booking 9-30 to 11-30 & 5-30 to 7
An EVERGREEN Release.

ACTION AGAINST SHOLAPUR MILLS' DIRECTORS

Dr. Mukherjee Explains Result Of Enquiry

NEW DELHI, March 31 (PTI).

DR. MUKHERJEE, introducing in Parliament today the Sholapur Spinning and Weaving Company (Emergency Provisions) Bill said that Government had accepted financial responsibility for the venture and some risk had been taken.

He said that the Board of Directors appointed by the Government could hand over to a properly representative Board of Directors at a later date.

The Bill seeks to replace an Ordinance on the subject promulgated by the Government on 9-1-1950.

Moving for consideration, the Industry Minister, Dr. Syama Prasad Mukherjee said the mill was an important one with three spinning units of 100,000 spindles and two weaving units of about 2,200 looms and employing 13,000 workers. Each shift could produce 25 to 30 thousand pounds of yarn and one lakh yards of cloth when it closed down. On a report by a section of the share-holders, the Bombay Government had an enquiry conducted which revealed that the mills had been grossly mismanaged by the Board of Directors.

The persons responsible for management, the report revealed, were also guilty of other acts which brought them under the purview of law. The Minister said that the Bombay Government had instructed the Advocate-General of Bombay to proceed against the Directors.

If, however, the law were to take the course provided under the Indian Companies Law, it would not have been possible to start the mills at present. The Government of India were approached by the Bombay Government to enact a law to enable the starting of the mills. The Government of India consulted other interests also and he had consulted the Standing Committee of the Industrial Advisory Council.

The Government got full support from the industrialists for interference in the case and they enacted an Ordinance on January 9.

Dr. Mukherjee said the Board of Directors had been appointed under the Ordinance and powers had been delegated to the Bombay Government The Board had as its Chairman T. N Chandvarkar. The mill had been re-opened on March 25 and at present 20,000 spindles were being worked. The Directors expected to be able to put more looms and spindles at work from time to time until about one lakh spindles and 2,000 looms would be worked in about six months time.

SHARE-HOLDERS

The Industry Minister said Government had taken the responsibility of managing the mills. Some of the Directors were individually share-holders, though they did not represent the share-holders as such. The majority of the shares were being controlled by the Managing Agents." "I was not prepared to add to this Board at this stage any representative of the share-holders as such."

The Minister said that Government had accepted financial responsibility for the venture and some risk had been taken. But the ultimate profit or loss would not come to the Government and it was not a case of acquisition by Government. The Minister said that the Board of Directors appointed by the Government could hand over to a properly representative Board of Directors at a later date.

A TRIBUTE

Paying a tribute to the work of the present Directors, the Industry Minister said they were working without any remuneration. Three of them including the Chairman, who were devoting three days in a week for the working of the mills, were only accepting out of pocket expenses for going from Bombay to Sholapur. Managerial and technical staff under their control had also been temporarily made available to the mill and these had advised that if nothing went wrong, the mills would be able to make profits in six months.

Dealing with the general powers of the Government to deal with such cases, the Minister had already received a number of requests from some other mills which had closed down on alleged grounds of irregularities committed by the management.

MR. SIDHWA: Why alleged?

The Minister said Government would interfere in cases only after a full and proper enquiry. They could not act merely on allegations of mismanagement. The Government would not, however, allow a dilatory procedure to be followed for such cases. Some provision had been made in the Industries Control Bill and he hoped the House would have an early opportunity of considering the provisions of the Bill as it would be necessary for Government to take action wherever national interests justified.

Mr. Ananthasayanam Ayyangar (Madras) congratulated the Minister for his action but thought he was "halting". Industrialists had been all along saying State management was useless. But he held the view that Government had a right to interfere in certain sectors which were essential for the life of the community. Some industrialists were thinking that if they satisfied Labour, they could exact any price from the public.

He wanted the Minister to take similar action, as in the present case, in respect of about 35 mills which had also closed down for various reasons. The Minister should create an all India economic service of young men who could manage these industries just as the Government had, for law and order, the I.A.S. and the I.P.S.

He opposed the provision in the Bill which empowered the Government-nominated Board of Directors to hand over to a representative Board of the share-holders.

Mr. Ayyangar drew attention to clauses three and five of the Bill and said the former authorised the Government to nominate the Chairman of the nominated Board of Directors while the latter permitted the Directors to elect a Chairman. He would like to know which would ultimately prevail.

SET UP TRIBUNAL

Delay In Launching Prosecution

Mr. R. K. Sidhwa (Madhya Pradesh) supporting the Bill said that the Government should "set up a tribunal to start proceedings against the Directors of the Sholapur Mill responsible for embezzling public money." This should serve as an example to other Managing Agents, who "play havoc with public money", that they would not be allowed to go "scot free." His information was that so far, the Bombay Government had taken no steps to launch prosecution against the Directors of the Mill. The Government should adopt stringent measures to bring "these offenders who are powerful persons with influence", to book and through civil and criminal proceedings, recover the embezzled money even if it has to come from their large immovable private property."

Quoting extracts from the report of the Enquiry Committee, Mr. Sidhwa said that the Directors had "squandered away six crores and nineteen lakhs of the shareholders money." Out of this Rs. one lakh had been spent by a Director on his brother's marriage. The report should serve as an "eye opener" to those who still maintained that the managing agency system should be retained.

Mr. Sidhwa wanted one or two representatives of the independent share-holders of the mill, as opposed to other shareholders who were "henchmen" of the Managing Agents, to be appointed on the Board of Directors.

INDEPENDENT LEGISLATION

Mr. B. K. P. Sinha (Bihar) welcomed the Bill and said that the system of Managing Agents should be done away with. In fact, the Government should bring forward independent legislation to cover all cases of mismanagement of mills where the Government should take over the mills. He did not agree with the Industries Minister that the provisions of the Industries Control Bill, now before Parliament, were wide enough to cover such cases.

Mr. Ethirajulu Naidu (Mysore) welcoming the Bill said that some provision should be made to safeguard the interests of the shareholders under the new management. Third parties which had entered into contracts with the old Managing Agents but had had no hand in embezzlement of funds should not be deprived of the right to compensation in respect of amounts due to them, he added.

Mr. Gokul Bhai Bhatt (Bombay) supporting the Bill said that it would show to all industrialists that if they did not run the mills efficiently, the Government would intervene and take them over. He wanted a representative of the workers to be appointed on the Board of Directors.

A NEW CHAPTER

Mr. Hussain Imam (Bihar) supporting the Bill said that it opened a new chapter in the industrial history and so it should not be passed in haste. "Extra care" should be given to every provision of it. It would be better to postpone further consideration of the Bill "nationalisation will be condemned before it is born if this experiment proves a failure", he said.

Mr. Imam wanted to know whether the Board of Directors would be directly responsible for the losses incurred by the company or not. The Directors should be paid, he said, and held fully responsible to the shareholders under the Indian Companies Act. He suggested that the Government should appoint one official and one industrialist to run the mill jointly. That would be a good "blending' in keeping with the system of "mixed economy" which was best suited to the country.

Mr. C. Subramaniam (Madras), welcoming the measure, said, "this Bill recognises a principle which is quite wholesome, namely that ultimately the Government is responsible for the good working of the means of production which produce essential goods for the community. If an essential means of production is mismanaged, it will be the duty of the Government to intervene and see that it is set right." The State, said Mr. Subramaniam, had to manage the property of disabled persons like lunatics and minors. Those who mismanaged an essential undertaking came on the same footing. Management of such property by Government would not constitute acquisition.

He asked for an assurance from the Minister that no managing agent would be appointed for the Sholapur Spinning and Weaving Company. The Congress Party, said Mr. Subramaniam, was wedded to the abolition of the managing agency system.

He hoped that this experiment in the management of the Sholapur Company would "shatter once and for all the bogus theory that anything taken over by Government is likely to be mismanaged and that no management can flourish unless there is some sort of private interest."

NO BACKDOOR NATIONALISATION

The Minister of Industry and Supply, Dr. Syama Prasad Mukherjee, intervening to the debate, said: "We are not really considering the question of nationalisation of key industries with reference to the provisions of this Bill The desirability of some industries being placed under State ownership and management has been considered by this House from time to time but so far as this measure is concerned, it really relates to the amount of control which the State should exercise over industries which are under private management if such industries are mismanaged and if it is considered by the State that it should intervene in the interests of the community as a whole. Government have no desire to bring through the backdoor, as it were, a policy of nationalisation of industries and have it accepted by this House."

STATE INTERFERENCE

Conditions Outlined

Dr. Mukherjee outlined the conditions which would justify Governmental interference in the field reserved for private enterprise as follows:—

"The undertaking must relate to an industry which is of national importance. Not each and every undertaking which may have to close down can be taken charge of temporarily by Government.

Secondly, the undertaking must be of an economic unit. If it appears that it is completely uneconomic and it cannot be managed at all, there is no sense in Government coming and taking charge of it, because after all Government will have to spend money which belongs to the tax payer."

MR. SIDHWA Scrap such undertaking.

DR. MUKHERJEE: Such undertakings, as Mr. Sidhwa says, may have to be temporarily scrapped.

"Thirdly," Dr. Mukherjee went on, "there must be a technical report as regards the condition of plant, machinery, etc., which, either as they stand or after necessary repairing or reconditioning, can be properly utilised.

"Lastly, before Government takes any action, there must be a proper enquiry which would show that the managers have so misbehaved that they are no longer fit and proper persons to remain in charge of such an important undertaking."

"We want," said Dr. Mukherjee, "that private industries should thrive and prosper in this country but we also want that they should function efficiently and honestly, not only serving the interests of the share-holders but of the community as a whole If there is a breakdown in any of these industries, then the State should not helplessly wait and see but must intervene in the national interest and take suitable action for preventing waste or loss.

"I do not want any impression to be created outside that Government have any desire to proceed lightly in the matter While Government are fully prepared to meet any contingency, Government would give the fullest consideration to each case. What we have done here serves as a warning, a necessary and desirable warning, to those individuals or groups who may be playing with public funds and not serving the best interests of the concerns which may be in their charge for the time being

"I am glad there is a general consensus of opinion here that apart from proceeding with this individual case, there should be some general legislation to deal with similar instances. I hope Government will give the fullest consideration to the suggestions which the House has made. We have made an attempt to solve this problem through the Industries Control Bill. When that Bill comes up for the consideration of the House, necessary amendments may be moved so that similar cases of other industrial undertakings, especially those which are of national importance, may be suitably dealt with if the occasion demands it."

RESPONSIBILITY

Mr. Hussain Imam had asked whether the State in taking over the concern was acquiring it, what was the responsibility of the Board of Directors and who would be held responsible for profit and loss. "This is a matter which may go before a court of law," said Dr. Mukherjee, "and, naturally, I must speak with considerable restraint. One thing I want to make clear. This is not a case where Government are acquiring any property. The Board of Directors is in the position of trustees acting on behalf of the shareholders. The shareholders elected their Managing Agents. The Managing Agents had control over the majority of the shares. If the minority shareholders decided to proceed in accordance with the existing law, it takes a considerable period of time. Therefore, the State intervenes, passes a new law which practically amounts to an amendment of the Indian Companies Act and provides that while for other purposes the provisions of the Indian Companies Act will continue to operate, for certain purposes concerning this particular unit alone there will be some special provisions. The Board of Directors has been given certain special powers to meet the contingencies of the present case."

SPECIAL POWERS

Dr. Mukherjee said that although the present Indian Companies Act did not clothe the Board of Directors with any such powers, "in the present case the Directors we have appointed have been given special powers to institute an enquiry into the conduct of the past Directors and also to institute proceedings. It has been specifically laid down that there will be no right of compensation for termination of the contract of the Managing Agents or of any other contract which is considered, after a proper enquiry, to have been against the interests of the company. I propose to instruct the present Board of Directors to conduct a careful enquiry under this Bill and to take suitable action on the basis of the findings of such enquiry.

"This Bill makes it quite clear that this is a new scheme of management that the Government have put forward before the country, no doubt for dealing with the affairs of one concern but certainly it is quite indicative of the policy which Government should be prepared to pursue in similar other cases should the occasion demand in future."

MANAGING AGENTS

Appointment Not Desired

Dr. Mukherjee assured the House that so far as his present intention went, there should be no occasion for the appointment of Managing Agents for the mill. "The Bombay Government suggested the provision of such a clause should a contingency arise in future and for that purpose I included the provision but I shall certainly bear in the mind the observations made by the House. I give the additional assurance that I shall consult my Standing Committee if I have to take any such action in future."

He had considerable sympathy with the suggestion that the minority shareholders should be represented on the Board of Directors. "It is they who set the ball rolling", said Dr. Mookerjee, "and they showed commendable courage and organising capacity. Certainly I shall bear the suggestion in mind and as soon as the conditions are stabilised and the mills start working in the way we would like to see it work, I shall suggest to the Government of Bombay that the proposal for having one representative of the minority share-holders on the Board might be taken up. That power is in the hands of Government and there should not be any difficulty."

POSSIBLE CHALENGE

Dr. Mukherjee said that Sir Vithal Chandavarkar had been elected as Chairman of the Board of Directors. Works had already started.

"It may be that the decision of Government may be challenged in a court of law. It is not for me to discuss what the consequences of that may be but I should not like anything to be done which may interfere with the smooth working of the functions of the new Board of Directors who have started very well and can well be expected to deliver the goods."

The House without further discussion passed the Bill in all its three stages. The Minister accepted two minor amendment and also a clause moved by Mr. R. K. Sidhwa.

Mr. Sidhwa explained that the effect of his clause would be to avoid benami share-holders.

EXTRADITION OF MIR LAIK ALI

Sardar Says Question Under Consideration

NEW DELHI, March 31. (PTI): The question of extradition of Mir Laik Ali who has escaped from custody to Pakistan was raised in Parliament today by Mr. K. Hanumanthayia through a short notice question.

The Deputy Prime Minister, Sardar Patel, was asked whether any representation had been made to the Government of Pakistan to hand him over to the Government of Hyderabad.

Sardar Patel said that the matter was under consideration.

In reply to a supplementary, the Deputy Prime Minister added that representation had not yet been made and the question of representation to be made was under consideration.

Mr. Mahavir Tyagi: May I know whether an enquiry has been instituted into the circumstances of his escape?

Sardar Patel: An enquiry has been made and the matter is subjudice. It is the subject matter of a trial.

Mr. C. M. Poonacha: In view of the fact that Pakistan and India are members of the Commonwealth. will the Commonwealth agency be requested to make efforts to send back Laik Ali?

Sardar Patel: It is premature now to make any such move

Mr. H. V Kamath: is there any understanding or agreement between India and Pakistan with regard to extradition of persons under detention or undertrial prisoners?

Sardar Patel: There is no inter-dominion agreement but there is a legal position.

PORT TRUST ACTS

Early Amendments

Mr. N. Gopalaswami Ayyangar, Transport Minister, said in Parliament today in reply to Mr R. K Sidhwa that if time permitted, comprehensive legislation for the amendment of the existing port and port trust acts would be introduced in the current session of parliament.

LOCO FACTORY

N. Gopalaswami Ayyangar, Minister of Railways, said in Parliament today in reply to Seth Govind Das that arrangements for the establishment of an indigenous locomotive industry were already well advanced and plans for the erection of a new factory for producing all steel coaches were also nearing finalisation, he said.

Many other items of railway equipments were already manufactured in the country and those responsible for the procurement of such equipment were taking steps to extend the range of railway compohents to be manufactured in India

Mr. Ayyangar told Mr. R. K. Cidhwa that Hindustan Aircraft Limited had promised to complete the present orders for 100 coaches by July 1950.

The railways had placed another order with the company for 150 coaches.

ADJUDICATOR'S AWARD

Dr. V. Subramaniam asked whether it was a fact that the implementation of the Railway Adjudicator's award had not been fully given effect to yet, though it was over two years since it was published.

Mr. Ayyangar said, "The award has not been given effect to fully but the Adjudicator himself recognised the magnitude of the work and prescribed the time in which the work could and was to be done. This was first accepted by government but implementation had to be slowed down on account of the pressing need for economy. Government have, however, decided that the last date for implementation prescribed by the Adjudicator i.e., 30th April, 1951, should be kept".

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH

Food Minister's Reply

NEW DELHI, March 30 (PTI):— Straw can be made more palatable to cattle, according to Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram, Minister of Agriculture.

Mr. Jairamdas said in Parliament today in reply to Mr. Kishorimohan Tripathi, "researches have been carried on in the use of rice straw as fodder. By the process of washing the rice straw with water alone, the harmful ingredients are reduced to a considerable extent so that the animals show better calcium assimilation and hence better growth rate

By soaking the rice straw in dilute alkali and then washing it with water, it had been found that the straw was made more palatable and digestable, its nutritive value was improved and better assimilation of protein calcium and phosphorous was obtained and horrmful substances such as potassium oxalate, etc. were eliminated.

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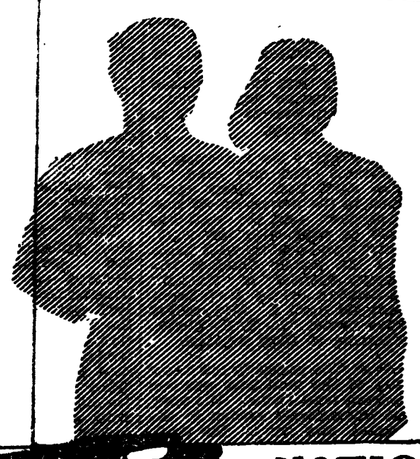

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A.C. 75

Bombay Succumb To Mysore In 3rd Replay

TWO PENALTY BULLIES GO ABEGGING

Mysore's Dogged Display In National Hockey

BHOPAL, March 31 (PTI).—Tenacious Mysore fought doggedly against overwhelming odds to inflict a decisive two to one defeat on starstudded Bombay in the third replay of their marathon quarterfinal tussle of the National Hockey Championships today.

For this inglorious failure Bombay have only themselves to blame. Mysore with their centre half Unnikrishnan out of play with a fractured ankle midway through the first half were seemingly in a hopeless position.

Bombay at this stage had everything in their favour but it was Mysore who broke through to take the lead. Bombay on the top of everything were awarded with no less than three penalty bullies two of which were wasted. Their only goal which came off the third penalty bully also had the element of luck.

Bombay's cup of bitterness was filled to the brim when after wasting some chances several fine efforts by their forwards to take the lead found brilliant Desamuthu under Mysore's cross bar absolutely unbeatable.

After three drawn games both the teams effected some changes in their ranks. Mysore whose lack of a distributor was apparent shifted their brilliant dribbler Rajagopal from outside left to his usual position of inside left and this made their forward line distinctly formidable.

Bombay, on the other hand, in their desire to impart more dash into their forward line fielded dashing Idris at the centre forward position while Menezes kept goal in place of Pinto who is on the injured list.

Mysore opened promisingly but their inside right Kodandapani failed to connect with a grand centre from outside left Ramakrishna with only Menezes to beat. The exchanges went up and down till midway through when Mysore's centre half Unnikrishnan went off the field with a fractured ankle. Bombay now enjoyed territorial supremacy but Mysore broke away against the run of play to take the lead three minutes from half time. Rajagopal flung through a forward pass which Bombay's left back Walter D'Souza failed to clear. Mysore's centre forward Fitzgerald spurted up, pounced on the chance and beat Menezes with a reverse flick from close in.

With Unnikrishnan's absence taking away Mysore's coordination, Bombay dominated exchanges as play was resumed after the change of ends. In the seventh minute Idris was tackled unfairly by a Mysore defender which resulted in a penalty bully being awarded in favour of Bombay. But Mysore's right half Padavat beat Bombay's inside left Rodrigues to the bully. Four minutes later Bombay were awarded another penalty bully but Padavat again emerged victorious this time over Bombay's right back Gentle Five minutes later Mysore's custodian Desamuthu rushed out to foil Idris but was penalised for holding the ball between his legs. This resulted in Bombay getting their third penalty bully. Bombay's inside right De'Mello who took it got better of Desamuthu but his push rebounded and DeMello recovered in time to sweep it into the net.

Bombay now attacked spiritedly but it was Mysore who went into the lead again when Fitzgerald made a brilliant solo effort to beat Menezes with a scoop from close in.

Bombay, however, retained the initiative and their outside right Louis Vaz made a couple of brilliant runs down the wing but his fine centres went abegging. Towards the close Bombay forced a short corner out Gentle's scorching effort was saved brilliantly by Desamuthu.

Teams:

MYSORE: Desamuthu, Macbridge and Arcer, Padavat, Unnikrishnan and Gurumurthi, Kodandapani, Fitzgerald, Rajagopal and Ramakrishnan.

BOMBAY: Menezes, Gentle and Walter D'Souza, Perumal, Amir Kumar and Maxi Vaz, Louis Vaz, Joe Demello, Idris, Reg Rodriques and Francis Coutinho.

COMMENTARY ON NATIONAL HOCKEY

Semifinals Between Bhopal And Mysore On The Air

BHOPAL, March 31 (PTI).

A running commentary of the semi-final match between Bhopal and Mysore, which will be played tomorrow, and the final, will be broadcast by All India Radio Nagpur.

The commentary can be heard from 4-30 p.m. on 232.6 metres or 1290 kilocycles.

In the Day's Sport

HOCKEY

Bombay Gymkhana:
5-30 p.m. Goan Sports vs. Bhimraj S. C., (Aga Khan Tournament).

Cooperage:
5-30 p.m. Grey's "B" vs. Lusis "B" (Fourth Replay Hayes Cup).

BILLIARDS

Islam Gymkhana:
6 p.m. T. A. Selvaraj vs. Percy Edwards (Quarter Final).

PAK C-IN-C'S XI OUT FOR 196 RUNS

Ceylon Lose 3 Wickets For 17 Runs Only

RAWALPINDI, March 31 (P.T.I.-Reuter): The Pakistan Commander-in-Chief's Eleven scored 92 runs for 1 wicket at lunch today in their match against the Ceylon Touring Cricket Team here.

The Pakistan Commander-in-Chief's XI were all out for 196 runs in their match against the Ceylon XI.

At the close of the first day's play, the Ceylon Team had made 17 runs for the loss of 3 wickets.

The three-day match began in dull cloudy weather.

Winning the toss, the Commander-in-Chief's eleven chose to bat and met with an early reverse losing their first wicket for one run.

Imtiaz, the Pakistan opening batsman, partnered by Waqar Hassan brought the score to 92 without further loss by lunch.

The Ceylonese skipper, Jayawickreme, stood down for the match and Coomaraswamy led the visitors side.

The teams:

CEYLON: Coomaraswamy, Wijeysinghe, Rodrigo, Navaratne, Makin Salih, Burton, Kelaart, Goonasena, Dharmalingam, Jayasinghe, Desoysa. Twelfthman: Fernando.

COMMANDER- IN -CHIEF'S XI: Mohammad Nisar (Captain), Maqsood, Imtiaz, Murrwat, Shamshad, Ziaullah, Zalauddin, Miran Bux, Ahmed Khan, Waqar, Shujauddin.

Twelfth man: Saeed Ahmad.

The following were the scores:—

COMMANDER - IN - CHIEF'S XI (First Innings): Imtiaz b Dharmalingham 75, Shamshad b Coomaraswamy 0, Waqar b Dezoysa 36, Maqsood b Dezoysa 18, Murawat st. Navaratne b Dezoysa 4, Ziaullah b Dezoysa 20, Salauddin c Navaratne b Dezoysa 5, Nissar not out 27, Shujauddin b Wijeysinghe 2, Ahmed Khan c Kelaart b Wijeysinghe 0, Miran Bux c Coomaraswamy b Dezoysa 0, Extras 9, TOTAL 196.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: Coomaraswamy 5/2/11/1, Wijeysinghe 12/1/46/2, Dharmalingham 19/8/20/1, Goonesena 5/2/6/0, Jayasinghe 14/2/39/0, Dezoysa 27 5/6/65/6.

CEYLON (First Innings): Navaratne lbw Nisar 0, Makin Salih b Maqsood 9, Burton b Maqsood 1, Rodrigo not out 7, Dezoysa not out 0, Extras 0, Total (for three wkts.) 17.

Junior Aga Khan Victors

St. Xavier's High School this evening won the coveted Junior Aga Khan Hockey Cup at the expense of Don Bosco's whom they beat by two clear goals in their first replay. They won the trophy after a lapse of five years. A group photo of the winners.

XAVIERIAN'S CLAIM JUNIOR AGA KHAN TROPHY

Don Bosco's Beaten By Two Goals In Replayed Final

(By Our Hockey Correspondent)

BOMBAY, FRIDAY.

St. Xavier's High School triumphed over Don Bosco's High School by two goals to nil to win the Junior Aga Khan Hockey Tournament at the Cooperage this evening. The Xavierians claimed the much coveted junior trophy after a lapse of five years.

Both teams fought to the bitter end, never flagging. The last goal came in the last minute of play and Don Bosco's who were one down in the early stages of the second half tried desperately for the equalizer.

Great heights of excitement were reached as the rival goalkeepers effected some clever saves, but the honours of the day were definitely with the deep defenders.

St. Xavier's effected a change in their side today bringing Joseph Fonseca, their full back, into the attack as left inner and Baylon D'Souza as right back. This change told its tale as the attack was strengthened and much pressure on the defence was relieved. St. Xavier's were deserved victors for it was their combination that was well-knit. Neville D'Souza was the shining light in attack and his brilliant last goal carves for him a bright hockey future.

The intermediate line was well served by a young and gallant defender Vinicio Carvalho who caught the eye with his brilliant stick work and tackling. He is far above the average. Goalkeeper Leo Fernandes saved four brilliant goals otherwise quite a different note would have been sounded.

Don Bosco's were the heavier and more powerful side. They were sometimes wont to adopt questionable tactics and their full back Alexander Rodriques was warned for dangerous play, otherwise he played a grand game.

George Fernandes at right extreme was a constant menace to the Xavier's defence and on and off he managed to break through sending in some dangerous centres. He also attempted to score but his very first shot was saved by an alert custodian. Sidney Cordeiro, Polycarp Pereira and Leslie Vongver tried hard to score but a disjointed forward line fails in every case, thus allowing the defence to concentrate on marking particular players.

The game started at a rather fast pace and for full ten minutes St. Xavier's held the whip hand of the exchanges, then Don Bosco's broke through and George Fernandes the right outer was the first to test custodian Leo, but a save at the expense of a corner resulted, but it was in vain.

Both sides now forced short corners but they proved useless and at half time the score board was blank.

The second half was livelier than the preceding one and Don Bosco's tried hard to find the boards. Sydney Cordeiro and Peter Fernandes had occasions to test the Xavier's goalie, but he saved.

Then came the all important goal which brought still more life and really made the game a cup final. Joseph Fonseca netted off a pass from Jacob Carvalho the left extreme to give St. Xavier's the lead.

Don Bosco's kept on attacking but without success and when they were all but near the end Neville De'Souza ended a brilliant tournament with a superb goal to put his side in a consolidaed position.

Mrs. Nagarwalla, wife of Mr. J. Nagarwalla Deputy Commissioner of Police destributed the prizes to the winners. and runners-up. The Hardlines Cup was won by St. Andrew's High School.

The Teams:—

St. Xavier's High School: Leo Fernandes; Baylon De'Souza, George D' Lima, Oscar Braganza, Rennie Ro-Cunha, Nexille D'Souza, Cecil D'-Costa, Joseph Fonsenca, Jacob Carvalho.

DON BOSCO'S HIGH SCHOOL:- Bartholenmen Furtado; Bernard D' Costa, Alexander Rodrigues; Igidio D'Souza, Eugene Alphanso, Benedict Fernandes, George Fernandes, Leslie Vongver, Polycarp Pereira, Sydney Cordeiro, Peter Fernandes.

PAK. TEAM ARRIVES IN PHILIPPINES

First Round Tie Of Davis Cup

MANILA, (Philippines), March 31 (P.T.I.-Reuter): The Pakistan Davis Cup Lawn Tennis Team arrived here by air today for the first round tie with the Philippines.

The party was met by a delegation from the Philippines Amateur Athletic Federation.

Pakistan's Davis Cup Team lost no time in getting down to practise this afternoon.

They have a week in which to become accustomed to the covered courts and artificial lighting conditions which they did not expect.

The Philippines Team will be Ampon, Carmona and Deyro.

A SPLENDID EFFORT

A fine action study of left inner Joseph Fonseca, enterprising goal getter of the Xavierians about to score his side's first goal in the Junior Aga Khan final against Don Bosco's at the Cooperage. Two defenders are seen making attempts to intercept him.

Fort Vijay Cricket Club's Silver Jubilee Celebrations

VIJAY MERCHANT AGAIN CONDEMNS LOOSE AND DESTRUCTIVE 'COMMENTARIES'

BOMBAY, Friday.

The Fort Vijay Cricket Club celebrated their Silver Jubilee which was due in 1934 and from that date it was not held for one reason or the other — holding the gathering of Club-Members and on that occasion presented a Souvenir of a nice portable radio set to Vijay Merchant for his services rendered to the Club in his various capacities.

The Club was started in 1909 by four members; and was run by the founders when there was a small number, and then the number increased.

The Fort Vijay C. C. entered the leading Shield Tournaments such as Kanga League, Purshottam Shield and Dongre Shield. The last named shield which they won is still in their possession as the tournament died out.

The Club who are the holders of Purshottam Shield for 1948-49, were also runners-up for four times in 1918; 1944-45; 1945-46 and 1946-47. The final for this year starts to-morrow on the Hindu Gymkhana Ground.

In his speech Vijay Merchant once more criticised the "loose and destructive" commentary broadcast by the All India Radio during the "Test" matches between India and Commonwealth Team, and he also stressed the point that players should be allowed to concentrate only on play; and all other things should be attended to by the management as it was done this year by the Board of Control for Cricket in India; and also that younger cricketers should be encouraged.

At the end Mr. Thackersey Sirjee who in his young days played for the Club — presided and presented the Souvenir to Vijay Merchant. Among prominent persons who were present included Mr. S. W. Sohoni, Mr. Shete, Mr. D. K. Naik; Mr. Billimoria and Mr. Paghdiwalla.

RAFIQ DINA IN SEMI-FINAL

Western India Billiards

BOMBAY, Friday.

Rafiq Dina entered the semi-final of the Western India Billiards Tournament this evening at the Islam Gymkhana when he beat D. R. Havewalla by a big margin. Dina score was 1428 while Havewalla scored 864.

Dina proved too good for his opponent and recorded some good and consistent breaks of 60, 51, 34, 32, 83, 54, 46, 40, 58, 65, 35, 33, 36 and 33, while Havewalla's score of 864 included breaks of 37, 39, 42 and 42.

At the interval Dina had, piled up 762 points while Havewalla was 393.

Singapore Considers Sending Team To India

SINGAPORE, March 31 (P.T.I.-Reuter): The question of sending a Soccer Team to New Delhi to take part in the Asian Games, to be held there from November 4 to 12, was discussed by the Singapore Amateur Football Association Council last night. It was decided to defer further consideration till more details of the games were received.

The question came up in a letter from the Singapore Olympic and Sports Council conveying the invitation.

KIRKEEANS EXIT FROM AGA KHAN TOURNEY

D. S. A. Meerut Win By A Solitary Goal

BOMBAY, Friday.

KIRKEEANS who were expected to fare well in this year's tournament made an unexpected exit this evening when they succumbed to D.S.A. Meerut by a solitary goal scored in the fifth minute of play in the Aga Khan Hockey Tournament at the Bombay Gymkhana Ground. Earlier in the evening Young Sports 'A' defeated Bombay Gymkhana by two goals to nil in the first round of the same competition.

The Kirkeeans were distinctly unfortunate to lose, for, had they taken advantage of all the scoring opportunities they had, they should have retired easy winners. They dominated the proceedings so well in the second half that their opponents were continually on the defensive and had to give off their best to prevent a score.

M. Pillay, the Maharashtrian star was the only player to impress in their forward line. Time and again this player created splendid openings for his colleagues, but the latter were unable to do anything correct in the goal area. R. S. Rana their centre-forward was their weakest link.

He was never able to proceed with the ball whenever it was given to him, and even in the circle he fumbled when he was given a chance of scoring Their defence acquitted itself creditably with centre-half Diago D'Souza and G. Mallelu very conspicuous.

D.S.A. Meerut though not boasting of many big names in their ranks turned out to be quite a useful combination. They had the services of two players of the Uttar Pradesh Provincial side in this year's National Championship. They were the Prakash brothers Hem and Prem who are quite well know to the Bombay fans, having done service for the Dockyard and Police when they were in Bombay They possessed a speedy attacking line which though not brilliant was quite workmanlike. The two full backs Hem Prakash and Gurdip Singh were to some extent responsible for holding the Kirkeeans forwards at bay. The latter was inclined to use questionable tactics in stopping an opponent, otherwise he gave a good performance.

Om Prakash gave Meerut the lead in the fifth minute of play before their rivals had time to settle down when he darted in between two defenders to connect with a centre from the left before the onrushing goalkeeper A. Phillips could intercept him.

Thereafter the Kirkeeans forced the pace and should have equalised five minutes later when M. Pillay shot wide from the top of the circle after he had received the ball from R. S. Rana. The exchanges ruled fairly even but the Kirkeeans had the better chances of scoring.

Their was only one team in the picture after the interval, the Kirkeeans, but try as they would the long sought after equaliser eluded them. Salunke their inside left missed his mark narrowly when he put his stick to a centre by Chatre from the right which flashed across the goalmouth. Midway through this half the same player lost another chance when he lost control of the ball from a rebound off the goalie's pads after Rana had sent in a rasping shot from a pass by Pillay.

The Kirkeeans continued attacking till the very end but the equaliser continued to evade them and they had to retire beaten.

The teams were as follows—

D.S.A. MEERUT: D. K. John; Gurdip Singh and Hem Prakash; Dinesh, Tahavar and Anand; Sat Pal, Om Prakash, Fakruddin, Prem Prakash and Girja Shanker.

KIRKEEANS A. Phillips; G. Mallelu and P. Lingam; Sk. Yousuf, D. D'Souza and S. D'Mello; M. Chatre, M. Pillay, R. S. Rana, B. Salunke and Sk. Amir.

UMPIRES M. S. Joseph and Z. D'Silva.

YOUNG SPORTS WIN

The earlier match between Young Sports and Bombay Gymkhana was a battle between the former team's forwards and the Gymkhana defence. It was only in the closing stages of the second half that the Young Sports were able to assert their superiority and notch two goals.

That they had to wait till the second half to score was the fault of the Young Sports forwards for they fell easy prey to the hard hitting and burly defenders. They had three chances of scoring in the first half but Luthra was guilty of wasting all of them. Collins failed to score for the Gymkhana from close in and this was the only chance they had in this half.

After a barren first half the Young Sports effected several changes in their forward line in an attempt to overcome the opposition but the Gymkhana defence held off all their attacks resolutely. Inside left Small of the Gymkhana made two daring attempts to break through the Young Sports defence but he was unsuccessful.

A. Fernandes opened the Young Sports account when he turned a pass from J. D'Cunha past the custodian from an apparently off-side position. A little later E. Gonsalves added the second goal from a rebound off the goalie's pads after he had foiled R Donald from scoring

The teams were as follows—

YOUNG SPORTS: J. Lopez; H. Gonsalves and S. D'Mello; M. Metha, F. Chong and S. Poonawala; E. Gonsalves, Luthra, J D'Cunha. R. Donald and A. Fernandes.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA: J. Anderson; Turnbull and Benzimra; Hicks, Langdon and Cooke; Collins, Hamilton, Wilson; Small and Whitehorn.

UMPIRES: N. Reilly and N. Mendonca.

100 YDS. RECORD LOWERED

SYDNEY, Mar. 31 (PTI-Reuter).

Miss Marjorie Jackson, 18, dual Empire Games sprint winner, set up world record figures by running one hundred yards in 10.7 seconds tonight.

This time beat by one tenth of a second the record held jointly by herself and Mrs. Blankers-Koen, Dutch triple Olympic winner.

Miss Jackson clocked tonight's time during the Newcastle Amateur Athletic Carnival, but no announcement was made as to whether the record would be recognised.

SELECTIONS FOR TO-DAY'S RACES

(By Our Racing Correspondent)

BOMBAY, Friday.

LARGE fields have accepted for the events earmarked for the poel event at the penultimate day's programme at Mahaluxmi. This item is sure to draw the attention of many a punter and a record investment is expected.

Kashmir-owned Your Majesty possesses outstanding chance in the Lumley Gold Cup, the day's feature.

Sajan appears a safe bet in the higher division of the Acumen Plate.

The following are my selections:—

1ST RACE:
MAGNA CARTA Win
OTHELLO Next Best

2ND RACE:
SAJAN Win
GOLD SPA Next Best
if ab. GLAMOUR BOY

3RD RACE:
MON DESIR Win
GIPSY LORE Next Best

4TH RACE:
DOWNPOUR Win
BHOPAL STAR Next Best

5TH RACE:
PANDITJI Win
KOTIDHWAJ Next Best

6TH RACE:
YOUR MAJESTY Win
HER EXCELLENCY Next Best

7TH RACE:
BANSIVALE Win
GOLD STREET Next Best
if ab. FAIRY GATES

8TH RACE:
CHERRY BLOSSOM Win
PICK POCKET Next Best

CHOICE TREBLE
SAJAN
PANDITJI
YOUR MAJESTY

FLUKES:
MARVEL
MACDONALD

BOMBAY RACES
SPRING MEETINGS

6th Day—Saturday, 1st April
CHIEF EVENT
LUMLEY GOLD CUP
STAKES Rs. 9,000 & Cup

HOSPITAL DAY SUNDAY, 2nd APRIL
CHIEF EVENT
SURGEON GENERAL'S CUP
STAKES Rs. 7,250 & Cup

Day ENTRANCE
GENTS ..... Rs 5/8
LADIES ..... Rs 3/8
SECOND ENCLOSURE Rs 2/3

Racing Under Ideal Conditions

The Bombay Chronicle

THE INDO-PAKISTAN CONFERENCE

The consultations which were originally to take place between the Prime Minister of India and Pakistan's Prime Minister have broadened out into a larger conference. The Premiers of the two Bengals are to attend and, on the Indian side, the Deputy Prime Minister and Mr. Gopalaswamy Ayyangar who has intimate knowledge of the Kashmir dispute will be participating. There has been hard work at Delhi on the agenda and the issues that are to be discussed have been defined. The conference is expected to last for three days. It would be wrong to consider these discussions in terms of success and failure. There is only one objective and that is to secure the fullest possible understanding between the two negotiating parties. We do not see how this can be assessed as success or failure. So far as the minorities are concerned, there has been visible improvement since the conference was announced and, as it is meant to assure the minorities in the two countries security and a full life, it might be assumed that the conference will achieve some result. There is only one thing which is evident: If the negotiations go well in the early stages, then there is hope of other matters which are in dispute between the countries also being disposed of. Both India and Pakistan need peace for building up the life of the people and the awareness of this need is greater in the two Governments than outside them because, to a great extent, their own future depends so largely upon it. We have seen the instant effect of Pandit Jawaharlal's firm lead in India and there is every reason to conclude that with a strong Government at the head the public tone too will improve.

It is not a question of merely ensuring a tolerated existence to members of the minority communities. It is necessary to give them the chance to contribute to their full capacity to the national life both of India and Pakistan. By her decision to establish a secular State, India is pledged to this ideal. So long as she abides by that ideal, the main question is of making practice conform to theory. There are bound to be lapses from secularism but these should be dealt with vigorously and guarded against. It is unthinkable that in any country the Government will deprive itself of the contribution of any section for reasons of a narrow exclusive spirit. Even Pakistan has said often enough that it offers full opportunity to its nationals, regardless of creed or caste and that it favours a policy of minorities settling peacefully in their land of birth. But the danger of a communal State is that the majority community tends to look down upon fellow citizens outside the faith. In the long run, neither a declaration of secularism nor a promise of communalism ensures a full existence to citizens in a State. The disturbances in both India and Pakistan have shown firstly that there can be rampant communalism in a secular State and secondly, in the accounts of Muslims in Pakistan who incurred the wrath of the frenzied mob in trying to protect Hindus, the highest form of secular heroism. It is this that has made the joint declaration possible. To be precise, if India had not been troubled by communal excesses her spokesmen could have pointed to the fundamental rights guaranteed in her Constitution as providing the fullest protection to the minorities and they would have been vindicated by the quiet in the country. If in Pakistan it had been all unrelieved communal gloom, then there would have been no point in a joint declaration or common consultations. There is no question of India asking Pakistan to give up its ideal of an Islamic State but certainly it is very vital to India to learn how Pakistan as an Islamic State means to secure her minorities the hope and the reality of full citizenship. The difference between the two negotiating parties lies in this that for Pakistan the onus is to prove that in an Islamic communal State, other communities can exist and flourish and their members develop to their greatest heights, whilst the Indian Government has to indicate how communalism can be restrained from menacing the foundations of the Constitution. This will not be settled at the Conference which is concerned with the immediate issues but it is a matter which will be of the greatest importance in the future development of the two countries.

Films For Export

In the midst of the cry raised in Pakistan's capital and other centres to boycott Indian films, it is encouraging to learn that talks were held in Bombay between representatives of the film industry of India and Pakistan. Both parties are said to have discussed ways and means to ensure mutually beneficial trade relations and increased exchange of films between the two countries. The boycott of Indian films by Pakistan would have been ill-advised as it would have, in the first instance, deprived her infant industry of the incentive which it can derive from Indian films of better technique and quality. Then the boycott would lead to the withdrawal from the people of Pakistan of the entertainment which they need and which films of no other country can provide to them. The sudden shakiness displayed by the market in Pakistan must have been a cause of some anxiety to Indian film producers. Misgivings, on their part, should have been however relieved to some extent by the news of a move set afoot in England to assign the British film status to all foreign films dubbed in England and by the possibility for Indian films finding a place in the British market.

The Indian film has a limited foreign market chiefly because of the linguistic difficulties which the process of dubbing in English is sure to remove; and the industry would welcome the demand for its products from any quarters. The question which, however, arises in this connection is this. Who will select films for the process of dubbing in foreign languages? Films have been, hitherto, treated as a commodity which can be freely exported provided there is a demand for them, but none those among them intended for exhibition in foreign countries must put India's life and culture in the past and present in their right perspective, and for the same reason it will be essential to make a careful selection of films to be exported or dubbed. Such selections should be exported in the forms in which they may be passed by the censor authority in this country. This is an important point to which the Government of India should give immediate thought. It should set up higher standards of production and also a competent machinery for the selection of films in consultation with the film industry. Instances of misrepresentation of India to the world in the past through the medium of the film should be enough warning to the Government and industry against haphazard decisions on export of films.

Thought For The Day

The general principle which manifests itself and becomes an object of consciousness in the State is the whole of that cycle of phenomena which constitutes the culture of a nation. But the definite substance that receives the form of universality and exists in that concrete reality, which is the State, is the Spirit of the People itself.

—GEORG WILHELM FRIEDRICH HEGEL.

Tete-à-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT.

WASHINGTON: "The Russians are too logical and too sensible to start a war at this time," said General Dwight Eisenhower here. "I cannot see in the near future anything that can lead them to war—short of a desperate situation on the border or internally getting into a spot," the wartime Supreme Allied Commander in Europe said.

LONDON. Lord Vansittart, former Chief Diplomatic Adviser to the Government, said today in the House of Lords that it was his considered judgment that the odds were on a Soviet war of aggression rather than against it.

—PTI-Reuter.

★

Apropos of the forthcoming Indo-Pakistan talks, Rajaji says: "All good men and women will be earnestly praying that Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan's visit to Delhi may become the starting-point of better fortunes for both India and Pakistan."

We hereby proclaim to be included among them inspite of those gallant and vociferous verbal warriors the "Pakistan-chalo" and "Delhi-chalo" wallahs.

★

PROHIBITION TO BE RIGIDLY ENFORCED IN BOMBAY
Doctors To Examine Passengers Coming From Portuguese India.
—Headlines.

Thou shalt not carry liquor not only in the head but also in the stomach.

★

At a "defend free speech" convention in Johannesburg a strong protest against the British Government's action concerning Seretse Khama was voiced by delegates representing a million Africans and Indians.

Since the Johannesburg District Communist Party was among those that called the Convention, it is now clear that not only the Convention but also Seretse Khama, whose cause it espoused constitute a dangerous menace to civilisation.

★

According to a Nairobi message, Kenya's Police Commissioner has banned a "workers boycott parade" intended to rival the Duke of Gloucester's official procession and thus stop in advance plans to upset Nairobi's civic celebrations.

The failure, thus, of plans of a few disgruntled Africans and Indians to upset Nairobi's civic celebrations is a clear proof that the vast majority of the African and Indian populations are at one with the European population in accepting and welcoming in every way their privileged position of complete subordination to Europeans and European interests.

★

Marshal Tito's National Front has received over ninety-two per cent of the votes cast in the "yes or no" Yugoslav General Election.—Reuter.

We await a damning exposure of the Yugoslav election farce by the organ of the Cominform in order to get a better idea of what happens in the "Yes or No" elections in the Cominform countries.

CITY CORPORATION: WEEK BY WEEK

By "Citizen"

THE PROPOSAL for starting a Municipal Theatre has been before the Municipal Corporation for a long time. The resolution of Mr. Nathalal Parekh to reopen the question, therefore, did not evoke the enthusiasm which it should. At the same time, it should be remembered that the necessity for such a theatre has become more acute in recent years.

The amateur dramatic movement is growing very rapidly in this city and these bodies find increasingly difficult to find theatres to stage their plays and dances. The few theatres and halls available charge very heavy rents beyond the means of the young artistes.

More important than this question of accommodation is, however, the question of providing a centre where the different organisations interested in dramatic movement can meet together and exchange notes. Recently due to the effort of Smt. Kamaladevi all the important dramatic organisations in the city have come together and have formed a Theatre Centre. If there is a Municipal Theatre in the city it will be of great help to such a centre.

PUBLIC INTEREST

There is of course the question of finances and material. But this should not be found insuperable for an institution like the Municipal Corporation. At the same time it is important that people should take more interest in this matter. National Theatre should be built by the people for the people. In this connection it is interesting to note that the National Theatre in Prague was built from public subscription. Contributions included large sums from the chest to a penny from the widow. Sites for the foundations were brought by enthusiastic helpers from the frontier mountains of the country. Fêtes gave their best in building and adorning this building which became a symbol for national unity. No wonder the building was called the shrine of the Republic. Unless we are able to invoke the same enthusiasm from the people, a theatre even if it is built by the Corporation will be a lifeless building—just one of many theatres catering to the needs of the city.

HONORARIUM FOR CITY FATHERS

The Municipal Corporation considered an important resolution sponsored by both the Congress of the House requesting the Commissioner to draft the amendments to the Municipal Act with a view to provide for an honorarium of Rs. 150/- a month to each member. Reference is made by Mr. Donde, the leader of the Socialist Party, in supporting the resolution, to Lord Lindsay Committee Report submitted in May 1947 in which the question of giving honorarium to the members of the Local Bodies in Britain was discussed. The Report emphasises the importance of the community of the Local Government 'by men and women giving their time and trouble without recompense or personal gain. The Report recommends that the members of the Local Bodies should at least be given travelling and subsistence expenses.'

There is no use denying the fact that the public is not quite satisfied with the working of the Corporation and there is also a lurking impression however unjustified that all the members are not devoting their time and trouble without personal gain. The criticism appearing in the Press against the proposal of giving honorarium springs from this.

But such a criticism is not fair to a vast majority of members. The Municipal Act has tried its best to see that no member could get any personal advantage out of his membership of the Corporation. If in spite of this, the mind of the public is not completely at rest, the real remedy lies in making the Act fool-proof so that the fair name of the Councillors may not be unnecessarily tarnished by lurking suspicions which can neither be proved nor disproved.

As for the necessity of the honorarium there cannot be two opinions. Local Bodies are assuming greater and greater importance in Free India. With the persistent demand for the decentralisation of powers these bodies are likely to play a vital role in the affairs of the nation. As the Mayor, Mr. Patil, rightly pointed out the work of the conscientious councillors is as onerous, if not as important, as the work of the members of the legislative bodies. If the latter members are given honorarium, there is no reason why the Councillors should be denied this privilege. Again, as was emphasised again and again during the debate, with adult franchise these bodies are bound to be manned by members of the poorer sections of the Community. In fact, it should be everyone's anxiety to see that these bodies are mainly composed of these members. If so it would be very difficult for these members to apply their mind to their work unless they are given some relief from their anxiety to provide for themselves and their family. The proposal, with the facilities for free travel on tramways and buses decided on by the B.E.S.T. Committee, should go a long way to meet the legitimate demand of the Councillors and they should be prepared to devote their main attention to the civic affairs of our city which are in no very satisfactory condition.

TRAM TRANSFER TICKETS

The BEST Committee is reported to have taken a decision that tram transfer tickets must go. In return, they have decided to run as many through services as possible and to charge one anna flat for adults and half an anna for children on all the routes for all the distances. The reason given for this decision is that the Tramway section of the undertaking is a losing concern. This section lost Rs. 28.7 lakhs in 1947-48, Rs. 14.6 lakhs in 1948-49, Rs. 15.69 lakhs in 1949-50 and is estimated to lose Rs. 23.58 in the budget of the coming year. The Committee, is therefore anxious to earn more money on this section and to cut down the cost as far as possible. The Committee feels that the maintenance of the transfer system is a costly luxury and should therefore go.

The public is not likely to react favourably to this decision. There is one vital difference between the Tram

(Continued on page 11)

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Inhibition

Clear thinking, evidently, is not highly valued by many of our Ministers. The fact that in almost the same breath they express contradictory and confusing ideas shows not only that there is a dearth of clarity of thought, but that the issues they talk about are often not clear in their minds. Take Mr. Morarji Desai's conference last Thursday, for example. He said that Government would keep doctors at railway stations to certify the sobriety or otherwise of people coming from Daman. Those certified "as having consumed liquor would be punished" he said, but added that this was so because "being found drunk itself was an offence". Consuming liquor in Daman does not necessarily mean "being found drunk" at Vapi railway station, an hour's journey away.

Again, "Those who come to Bombay State from Daman will have to do so without smelling of liquor." Why? To smell of liquor does not mean "to be drunk"; it only suggests consumption of liquor. The Prohibition law does not recognize the smell of liquor as an offence (at least, it can't at Vapi, through which people are allowed to go to Daman and to come back). All this shows that the Minister has not clearly thought about these three distinct things: consuming liquor (at Daman), smelling of liquor (at Vapi), and "being found drunk". To my mind, only the last is punisnable. And that's what the Minister must have meant, too

Another sentence: "It is fantastic that people cannot give up their drinking habit." No, it's not fantastic, it is an unfortunate fact. Habits die hard (whence the need of propaganda); and a teetotaller is the last man to understand a drinker's habits. Again confusion of thought. A third masterpiece: At least 90 per cent of the people were expected to cooperate with Government in regard to Prohibition, and the "rest who did not would incur Government's displeasure". Is the Government a mighty monarch, or is it the servant of the people? I am inclined to the belief that Mr. Morarji has not thought over the specific meanings of many of the expressions he uses. And that is regrettable in a Minister.

—MU THETA.

Welfare State

Under the caption "Mr. Bevin faces the music" the London Economist in its issue of 11-3-1950 gives the following figures of the mounting cost of National Health Service to the Tax-Payer:—

	(£.Million)
1946	126
Final Estimate 1948-49	278
Original Estimate of 1949-50	260
Final Estimate 1949-50	359
Original Estimate 1950-51	393

If the staggering costs of "Social Services" are creating a headache for the British Government in spite of their better resources and superior discipline, are we not putting the cart before the horse in rushing for welfare schemes all at once without the skill or resources to back them?

Governments, both Central and States, are vying with each other in launching vast schemes of irrigation, education, prohibition, labour welfare and what not without experience, without technical knowledge and without capital resources with the result that we have really become poorer and are facing a grave man-made economic crisis.

—P. P. PATIL.

Calcutta Citizens' Condolences

We the citizens of Calcutta, have learnt with abhorrence of the sad and tragic circumstances under which Mr. A. L. Cameron became the victim of hooliganism. The act becomes all the more shocking when one recalls that Mr. A. L. Cameron was a true friend and well-wisher of India and particularly that the firm of Messrs. Andrew Yule and Company with which he was connected was associated with the Indian National Congress in its early days

The dangerous consequences in both the domestic and international spheres of a tragedy of this kind will be obvious to all right thinking persons, who fortunately form an overwhelming percentage of the population and recognise the need to strengthen our friendly relationship with countries like the U.K., U.S.A., etc. The evil deed has its roots in the spirit of lawlessness which receives encouragement direct or indirect from more sources than one and assumes different forms all to the detriment of the country's best interests.

It is clear that the perpetrators of an act like the one which has resulted in the sad death of Mr. Cameron are doing the greatest dis-service and incalculable harm to our kith and kin across the border. We, therefore, appeal to every law abiding citizen to lend his full support to and strengthen the hands of the Government in suppressing violence

We take this opportunity of offering on behalf of the citizens of Calcutta our heartfelt condolences to Mrs. Cameron, her son and daughter, the Bengal Chamber of Commerce, the Associated Chambers of Commerce and Messrs. Andrew Yule & Co., on the tragic death of Mr. Cameron

—N. N. Law, S. B. Dutt, Biren Mookerjee, Badridass Goenka, B. P. Singh Roy, K. M. Naik, B. M. Birla, I. P. Goenka, K. D. Jalan, D. N. Sen, G. Basu, P. Mukherjee, J. K. Mitter, M. L. Shah and D. C Driver.

Waste Of Public Funds

Now-a-days, Ministers of Union and State Governments, and more particularly those of the latter, look like roving ambassadors. In the case of the Ministers of the Government of Bombay, the similarity is perfect.

There can be no doubt that the Ministers would not be touring so frequently and regularly without reasons of their own or without definite object in view. But one fails to see any justification for making tours at the cost of public funds when the object of the tour is similar to the one contained in the following announcement:—"Mr. L. M. Patil, Minister of Excise and Reconstruction will leave Bombay for Baroda on April 1, *to perform the opening ceremony of a Sanskar Kendra (the quotes are* mine) there and return on the morning of April 3." (Times of India, March 29, 1950, page 7, Col. 5).

While the country was under foreign domination, Members of the Executive Council who corresponded to the Ministers of the present day, used to tour only very rarely and that only when emergencies such as famines, epidemics, riots, etc., occurred. They never undertook a tour to open the new wing of an old building, or to lay the foundation stone of a well, or to inaugurate a flour-mill, or to preside over a 'Satyanarayana puja', or to bless a bridal couple, or to be the chief guest at a social function, or to perform similar functions.

If tours are made to get first-hand information about the economic condition of the people, their needs, etc., in a locality, the existence of District officers becomes superfluous; and since they are the men on the spot, what they could not furnish, the Ministers cannot get from elsewhere.

—N. V. SARMA.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Racial Integration

Though war is a great leveller, it has been found that, with peace, return many of the old colour prejudices. The treatment given to Negroes in certain states of the U.S. is a great blot on the American democratic principles. Enlightened American opinion has continued to battle against the prevalent colour bar, one regrets that the speed of the reform is irritatingly slow. But one has to admit that there is a silver lining to the otherwise dark cloud, which may one day burst into a storm of white vs. the coloured, engulfing the whole world. One such silver streak is found in the policy of racial integration in the U.S. Air Force. It was in the fitness of things that this youngest service should climb over the barrier of colour bar. A survey of U. S. Air Force bases reveals that integration of Negro and white personnel in the U. S. Air Force, in line with the U. S. Defence Department's policy of racial equality, is being carried out successfully and without an incident. Though the proportion of Negroes is small, it is heartening that the principle of equality has been established. Negro youths work shoulder to shoulder with whites, without any segregation, in workshops and hangars, learn and teach, in instruction classes and even they are allowed to fly jet planes. It is reported that this programme of racial integration is influencing social relations throughout the United States and is eventually hoped to have a healthy effect on civilian attitudes. Equal success is reported to have been achieved in the U. S. Navy but the merchant navy, from time immemorial, is known to sail with a motely crowd, representing all nations of the world. This equal opportunity in the services to Negroes of the United States should go a long way to remove a major blot on American democracy.

An Indian Experiment

It may be recalled that a similar experiment in communal integration in the Indian fighting forces has borne great results. By instilling into them the spirit of brotherhood and 'camaraderie, servicemen are made to forget their communal identities. The abolition of raising regiments on a communal basis in the alleged martial races has gone a long way to achieve this end. Today, any one, if he is physically fit and possesses the necessary qualifications can enrol himself into any branch of the fighting forces, with an equal opportunity to rise to the top. But forgetting communalism does not mean forgetting religion. The hall of worship in each regimental unit provides a separate place for leading ths. But they are united in worshipping separately their own is under one roof. We hope that this experiment of the fighting forces will spread to Indians also so that we can have quality, peace and freedom from communalism in India.

Natural Suspicion

A question in the House of Commons on Thursday last furnishes another instance of the British Government's decision —"firm decision" quote the defiant words of Mr. Gordon-Walker, the Commonwealth Relations Secretary—has brought conviction to few but has on the other hand extended the field of the various suspicions regarding the Labour Government's policy and intentions towards the unfortunate African 'natives' for its charge. The question of the future of the protectorates of Bechuanaland, Swaziland and Basutoland has long been causing anxiety to genuine democrats in Britain no less than elsewhere. Mr. both Dr. Malan and General Smuts have repeatedly made public statements to the effect that they were out to get those protectorates incorporated into South Africa.

Significant Fact

What the fate of any "native" people or territories can be under the rule of South African Whites is only too well known. But so universally British Government have never declared any decision "firm" otherwise to reject any possible and of White South Africa about the protectorates. Suspicion, therefore, about British intentions already these. It has been strengthened and intensified by the affair and in fact come an urgent matter. Former Major Woodrow Wyatt, Labour M.P., explained, he wanted an assurance that the Government's decision on the Seretse Khama issue was not to be taken as an indication that there would be an appeasement of South Africa on this issue too. Incidentally, the fact that one of the Labour Government's own followers asserted that the Seretse decision was an appeasement of South Africa and, yet was not challenged by Mr. Gordon-Walker is not without significance. In fact, it can be justly interpreted to mean that the British Cabinet has not failed to realise that the reality behind its decision is too conclusively exposed for any effort to keep it hidden.

Just Anxiety

The main point, however, is that anxiety about the future of the protectorates is just and genuine. And it is justified because of the Labour Government's policy of support to White South Africa beginning with its stand in the U.N. in relation not only to the Indian issue but also to the issue of White South Africa's obligations respecting the mandated territory of South-West Africa and ending—upto date—with the colossal injustice to Seretse Khama. Nor, it is regrettable to note, has Mr. Gordon-Walker's "assurance" lessened anxiety. For, all that he has pledged is that there would be no question of transferring the protectorates of Bechuanaland, Swaziland and Basutoland to South Africa without the inhabitants of the territories and the British Parliament being consulted. But in the Seretse Khama's case itself the world has seen how the wishes of the inhabitants had been completely misrepresented and how Parliament was choked into virtual acceptance of the British Government's decision. What guarantee is there that the same methods and the same disregard of the real situation will not be resorted to in the case of the Protectorates? There is, however, one possible hope for those Protectorates. The storm of protest which Britain's Government provoked over its latest appeasement of South Africa may possibly prove a deterrent of any British wish to appease South Africa again.

LONDON NEWSLETTER

Symptoms Of National Ill-Health Visible

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

LONDON. (By Mail).

THE tales the travellers tell of modern India are not very cheery. "Most of them make one uncomfortable. Were these travellers either mischief-mongers or drain-inspectors one would not take notice of them. But some of them are eminent men, men sincerely anxious to see India happy and prosperous. Their criticism, however irritating and annoying, must be taken into account.

Here is what critics say about New India. India has become a "Black Market State". High — ups are showing the tendency to behave like the ostrich. Criticism, if not resented, is not welcomed. Those presenting rosy pictures are rewarded, while those drawing attention to difficulties are liable to be damned as defeatists. Frustration has seized the minds of youth and there is little enthusiasm for national revival. Provincialism is raising its ugly head and other symptoms of national ill-health are visible.

Quite likely many of these stories are exaggerated. Things may not be as bad as depicted. But are things as pretty as they should be? Those, presenting the unhappy portrait of India, are not blind to the fact that great many good things have been done. The very fact that the State survived the great earthquake that shook it after the liberation, is in itself a tribute to the statesmanship and sanity of the present administrators.

WELL LAID

It is also recognised that foundations of a Secular State have been well and truly laid. Of the great ability and burning patriotism of the top leaders, they have no doubt. Yet they feel that the country is being pushed into a situation that might lead to things that happened in China.

Professor Bernal, who recently visited India, was both happy and unhappy at what he saw. In his view, India had witnessed, rapid scientific evolution, almost revolution. The Indian science student was keen. But in the existing circumstances he could not be of the maximum use. First, he had to work with old or no equipment. The result was that he knew much more of theory than students in other countries

Secondly, Indian industry offered him little or no scope for practical work.

In his view the greatest defeat of the various plans was that they were not fully related to the conditions existing in the country.

PROVINCIALISM

The two things that oppressed Prof. Bernal was the existence of provincialism, which had even invaded the sacred domain of science, and the apathy of the Indian capitalist. Many friends are disturbed at the appearance of provincialism, a toxin which may prove as injurious as communalism. The distressing thing about it is that educated people are showing signs of succumbing to it. Even Indians in London have not been free from the provincial taint. The love of home town or home province is not an evil in itself • But carried to excess it might endanger the healthy growth of nationhood and hamper constructive work.

'Basis Of Fundamental Rights Involved'

FURTHER HEARING IN RED DETENU'S APPEAL

NEW DELHI, March 31 (PTI)

THE hearing in the 'Habeas Corpus' petition by A. K. Gopalan, a Madras detenu, continued in the Supreme Court today when Mr. Nambiar, counsel for the petitioner, went on to argue that the Preventive Detention Act, 1950 violated the principles of natural justice which was the basis of fundamental rights provided in the Constitution.

Mr. Namblar, who was arguing for the third day, began with a word by word explanation of the phrase "procedure established by law" as used in Article 21 of the Indian Constitution.

Members of Parliament and lawyers poured into the court room as Mr. Nambiar was advancing his arguments citing relevant portions from various foreign law reports, particularly U.S.A.

Mr. Nambiar argued that the principles of natural justice involved a true and general hearing by an impartial tribunal.

Clarifying the point Mr. Justice Mookherjee said that according to counsel the due process of law covered at least these four unwritten points, namely, law, notice, hearing and an impartial tribunal.

Citing various U.S. courts' decisions Mr. Nambiar said that whenever there was an arbitrary exercise of power, it amounted to police power.

Mr. Justice Mookerjee remarked that it was tantamount to legislative and executive power in India.

Mr. Justice Mahajan then asked counsel to prove whether the Preventive Detention Act, which was challenged by the detenu, was not an Act complete in itself without offending the articles of the Indian Constitution.

STANDARDS

Mr. Justice Mahajan further asked counsel whether the two standards laid down by him namely, "reasonableness" and "objective standard" as forming the basis of an act were fulfilled, Section 3 of the Preventive Detention Act was all right.

Mr. Nambiar replied in the affirmative.

Counsel challenged the various sections of the Preventive Detention Act and pointed out that so far as Section 3 was concerned, it involved a question of delegated legislation and therefore bad in law.

Counsel again dealt on the constitutional provisions when the Chief Justice asked counsel why he took the court into the whole constitutional procedure with respect to various Articles such as 19, 21 and 22 when the question of the maximum period of detention entirely depended upon the interpretation of the Act.

MR. NAMBIAR: "My Lord, it is necessary in a case like this which concerns the fate of a large number of prisoners throughout the country".

MR. JUSTICE SHASTRI: "You need not be apoligatic. So far as I am concerned, it was a quite useful argument.

EXTRACTS READ

Mr. Nambiar wanted to read certain portions from the book "War and Civil Liberties" by the Attorney General, Br. M. C. Setalvad, to strengthen his argument.

At this, Justice Fazal Ali remarked: "It may be embarrassing to Mr. Setalvad who is present here (laughter).

Chief Justice Sir Harilal J. Kania refused to hear the "pure opinions of a living author".

JUSTICE MAHAJAN: Mr. Nambiar, you can read it to me. I am willing to see light from whatever source it comes".

As Mr. Nambiar had finished reading from the "War and Civil Liberties", the Chief Justice remarked: "It only says it should be, it is desirable and etc. If that is so how it helps your argument?"

MR. NAMBIAR: It goes a long way to support my argument.

PRESUMPTION

Counsel then went on to explain the meaning of the term "established". Mr. Nambiar contended that "established by law" certainly meant "something different from prescribed by law".

JUSTICE MAHAJAN: "It is presumption."

MR. NAMBIAR: Sometimes presumption is necessary. If the legislature is free to enact any kind of law then it need not have brought fundamental rights at all in the Constitution."

Counsel referred to the English rule of law with the remark that he did not know much of Hindu law.

JUSTICE MAHAJAN: "Why do you go into Hindu or Muslim law? Our legal tradition was initially based upon Panchayat system which is much higher than Roman law."

The court adjourned till Monday.

It Is Dangerous To Play Godse

PATNA, March 31 (UPI)—The story of the tragic sequel to the staging of a mock drama of 'Gandhi Murder Trial' by a group of boys comes from Silao, a township about 2 miles from Patna.

It is reported that some village boys while grazing their herds on the outskirts of a village enacted a mock drama depicting the story of Mahatma Gandhi's murder and the trial of Nathuram Godse.

The boy playing the role of Gandhiji in the drama was hit with a stick to mark his being assassinated. Later one of the boys in the role of a judge passed a sentence that Godse should be hanged and the son of a poor cattle grazer was actually hanged by a rope from a tree nearby.

The police are investigatng.

THIEVES TRACED TO THEIR HIDE-OUTS

Goods Stolen From Trains Recovered

CALCUTTA, March 31 (UPI): Goods worth Rs. 40,000 stolen from a running goods train, were recovered from a village between Anara and Garhkhadhrubeswar on the Adra-Purulia section of the Bengal Nagpur Railway, through the vigilance of a watchman of the watch and ward department. Surreptitious movements of certain people of the village roused the suspicion of the watchman and he made himself friendly with them and managed to secure the inner information about the theft of articles from running goods trains. The criminals were followed to their hide-outs in the village and captured.

ALL KUTCH VAIDYA CONFERENCE

MANDVI (Kutch), March 31.

The all Kutch Vaidya Conference will meet at Mundra in the first week of May.

At a meeting of prominent Vaidyas, hakims and doctors of Kutch, held recently at Mundra, it has unanimously been decided to convene an All-Kutch Conference of the Vaidyas in the first week of May.

An influential reception committee has been elected under the presidentship of Vaidyaraj Shree T. B. Mehta. Sub-committees have also been formed.

The employees of the Kutch Government have demanded for the fixation of their dearness allowance on the basis of that given to the Central Government employees.

In view of the unchecked inflation in the entire State, the question of a reasonable increment in the D.A. has become a matter of serious consideration on the part of the employees for some time past, it is believed.

It is understood that the employees have made up their minds to take all constitutional steps. It is further learnt that the representatives of the employees shall be deputed to approach the Central authorities at Delhi in order to quickly finalise the matter.

Prakasam Asked To Dissolve His Party

MADRAS, March 31 (PTI). — The General Secretary of the All India Congress Committee had addressed a communication to Mr. T. Prakasam, former Premier of Madras, requesting him to withdraw his "substantive resolution" in the Madras Assembly, seeking the appointment of a select committee to enquire into certain charges against some Madras Ministers. The Congress Secretary has also urged Mr. Prakasam and other members of his party to dissolve their group and to take their former seats in the ministerial benches.

Stop Press

EAST PAKISTAN DRY

DACCA, March 31 (P.T.I.-Reuter): The whole of Eastern Pakistan went "dry" from midnight tonight, with the East Bengal Excise (Amendment) Bill, 1950 coming into force.

WOMAN STABBED

NEW DELHI, March 31: A refugee woman was stabbed to death in the jungle near Rajindernagar here today. Within 30 minutes of the incident, a young police officer overpowered a man, who is alleged to have stabbed the woman while attempting to rob her ornaments.

Dr. Hariprasad Desai Dead

AHMEDABAD, March 31 (PTI): Dr. Hariprasad Desai (Congress) M.L.A., Bombay, died this evening at his residence.

He was an associate of Mahatma Gandhi ever since the latter settled in Ahmedabad on his return from South Africa in 1915.

INDIA'S ECONOMIC PROGRESS

Daily Mail Review

PARIS, March 31 (PTI-Reuter): The Continental Daily Mail, leading English language newspaper in Western Europe, today published a sixteen-page supplement reviewing economic and industrial progress in India.

Mr. K. C. Neogy, Commerce Minister, said in a message: "Maximisation of export trade has become a matter of immediate necessity for India, and in this she needs the co-operation of all countries. India also needs the co-operation of the industrialised countries in securing her import requirements.

"India is anxious to develop her import trade with countries with which she has no currency difficulties and these countries also have a greater opportunity now to build up valuable trade connection with India. India is anxious to establish direct connections with her customers."

Dr. John Matthai, Finance Minister, said in a message: "India's financial condition is essentially sound judged by any criterion. She is rich in natural resources and her economic potential is great.

"She needs technical skill and capital for development which is so necessary for raising the standard of living of her people."

The survey covered industrial expansion, electric power, tea, sugar, jute, cotton, textile, tobacco, steel, railway, aircraft and coal industries.

News BRIEFS

LIME STONE: The discovery of high grade lime stone deposits in the three villages of Pandalkudi, Palavanattam and Chinnaiahpuram in Ramnd district has been reported by the Geological Survey of India.

SUPPORT: Two tabloid newspapers, the "New York Daily Mirror" and "Daily News" lent their support on Friday to the proposal in the House of Representatives that Marshall aid to Britain should be discontinued until Irish partition was ended.

AMALGAMATION: The Amalgamation of the Andhra and Tamil Nad branches of the All India Spinners Association of Madras City was performed by Mr. Krishnadas Gandhi, General Secretary of the A.I.S.A., Sewagram, on Friday evening.

REQUEST: The Southern India Chamber of Commerce, has requested Prime Minister Pandit Nehru to send immediately the proposed Indian delegation to Burma to discuss questions relating to the grant of compensation to Indians under the Burma Land Nationalisation Act.

CONVOCATION: At a special convocation of the Poona University on Friday, Dr. M. R. Jayakar, Vice-Chancellor of the University, conferred degrees on 85 qualifying students. Seventeen of them received degrees in person while the remaining 68 'in absentia.'

Fire In Srinagar

SRINAGAR, March 31 (UPI).—Indian Army and State Government fire brigades fought flames for three hours when a fire broke out in Srinagar in the early hours of this morning.

Struggling hard to prevent the fire from spreading, fire brigades succeeded in localizing the fire. One house was burnt to ashes and another partly burnt.

Export Of Cotton Piecegoods

1,000 MILLION YARDS TILL DECEMBER

NEW DELHI, March 31.

The quota for the export of cotton piecegoods from India has been fixed by Government at one thousand million yards for the period September 1949 to December, 1950. The actual exports between September 1949 to February 1950 amounted to 440 million yards leaving a balance of 560 million yards for export during March to December 1950, which will, it has been further decided, be exclusive of exports to hard currency countries as well as exports of handloom cloth and fine and superfine cloth.

As licences for the export of nearly five hundred million yards of cloth for shipment between March and September are outstanding, no further licences for the export of medium and coarse cloth to soft currency countries will be issued for the present. Licensing will be resumed some time in July for shipment after September. Meanwhile, licences for export of handloom cloth, fine and superfine cloth and any cloth going to hard currency countries will continue to be granted freely as before.

For Relief Of Refugees

BOMBAY, Friday.

In aid of refugees from Eastern Pakistan, the Kala Kendra of the Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan is organising in mid-April four shows — a Dance-Drama a Gujarati play, a Marathi play an da Variety Performance including different types of dances and popular music by wellknown artistes.

The proceeds will be forwarded to the Prime Minister of India for relief of refugees from Eastern Pakistan.

More Officers For Indian Administrative Service

PATNA, March 31 (P.T.I.): The Government of India have selected eleven officers to the Indian Administrative Service from Bihar on the recommendations of the Union Federal Public Service Commission which interviewed the candidates in February 1949.

RELIEF PARTY ATTACKED

(Continued from page 1)

cent trouble in Hooghly district, were arrested this afternoon. They were later removed to the district jail for detention.

JAYAPRAKASH'S VISIT

Mr. Jayaprakash Narayan, who arrived in Calcutta yesterday on a five-day visit, made an extensive tour of the areas in Howrah, Bally and Belur, which were disturbed recently. In the course of his visit, he met the local people there and appealed to them to allay panic.

He also met Miss Amtus Salam, disciple of Mahatma Gandhi. She is on hunger-strike.

REQUISITIONING

The Government of West Bengal has decided to requisition in the urban area premises left vacant by anyone and place refugees therein until such time that the original tenants come back to reside there.

This decision, says a West Bengal Government press note, has been taken as a large number of houses in urban areas are being vacated by those who desire to go away from West Bengal and such vacant houses are being forcibly occupied, in some cases by refugees coming into West Bengal. In order to avoid any such complication the Government has taken such steps.

CAMBRIDGE FIRM FAVOURITES

Inter-Varsity Boat Race To Be Held To-day

LONDON, March 31 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Cambridge will start a firm favourite to win the 96th Inter-Varsity Boat Race over the course of nearly four and a quarter miles from Putney to Mortlake tomorrow.

Cambridge at present are eleven to four on favourities because of their superior weight and greater experience, but Oxford, fast off the mark, have shown better control of their boat in rough water.

With five old blues, and six of the Henley record breaking Lady Margaret crew in the boat, Cambridge have been rowing the same crew since January 16, whereas the Dark Blues have been dogged by misfortune, losing their stroke, Christopher Devoide, through jaundice on the first day at Putney.

Judged by any standards the Light Blues should win comfortably. They are longer behind the riggers, more powerful in their stroking and individually stronger oarsmen. Yet they "bump" their boat along and cannot keep it running smoothly as do Oxford particularly when the water is "poppy!" or inclined to be rough.

Following their misfortune Oxford have developed slowly but surely into a racing machine and may have reached their peak by tomorrow.

Cambridge were considered to have a really great crew and many think that the only question to be answered is by what distance they will win.

Oxford do not have so many supporters among the critics but one says the Dark Blues are much faster than they look and Cambridge look much faster than they are.

In the matter of starting Oxford have the edge and if conditions are favourable they can lead at Hammersmith. Then the real test will come, for Cambridge with heavyweights in the middle of the boat may stay the course better

If Oxford make Hammersmith Bridge "the winning post" and are able to command a good lead there they may succeed in holding off the challenge of their more powerful rivals but they will need the benefit of the Survey bend to assist them.

Everything points to an exciting struggle for the first two miles, but thereafter the advantage should rest with Cambridge.

It is unlikely that last year's thrilling finish in which Cambridge won by a canvas will be repeated but the thousands of people who will line the banks of the four and quarter mile course, attracted annually by this traditional encounter, will have a great day out.

The crews with their ages and weights are as follows:—

OXFORD—Bow—J. C. G. Blacker, (20) 12 st. 3 lbs. Number 2 — P. Gladstone, (21) 12 st. 9 lbs. Number 3 — H. J. Kenton, (20) 12 st. 3 lbs. Number 4 — J. M. Clay, (22) 12st. 9 lbs. Number 5 — G. C. Fisk, (22) 11 st. 12 lbs. Number 6 — J. Hayes, (21) 12 st. 12 lbs. Number 7 — D. N. Callender, (19) 12 st. 4 lbs. Stroke — A. J. M. Cavenagh, (22) 11st. 4 lbs. Cox — J. E. C. Hinchliffe. (24) 8 st 9½ lbs.

CAMBRIDGE—Bow—H. H. Almond (21) 10 st. 8 lbs. Number 2 — D. M. Jonnens, (20) 12 st. 6 lbs. Number 3 — A. L. MacLeod, (25) 12 st. 11 lbs. Number 4 — P. M. O. Massey, (21) 13 st. 9 lbs. Number 5 — W. T. Arthur (29) 13 st. 2 lbs. Number 6 — E. A. P. Bircher, (21) 13 st. 7 lbs. Number 7 — C. B. M. Lloyd, (23) 13 st. Stroke — J. L. M. Crick, (25) 12 st. 8 lbs. Cox — A. C. R. Armstrong-Jones. (20) 8 st. 10 lbs.

The Oxford crew contains one Australian in Fisk while the Cambridge crew has Lloyd, an Australian, and Arthur, a South African.

Nehru-Liaquat Meeting Welcomed

GREAT RELIEF IN BRITISH CABINET CIRCLES

LONDON, March 31 (PTI-Reuter).

BRITISH GOVERNMENT and Commonwealth diplomatic circles in London welcomed today the coming meeting of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan in Delhi on April 2.

An elder British statesman commented that particularly in British Cabinet circles, the move came as a great relief, as they had been watching with growing concern recent developments in the relations between two member-States of the Commonwealth.

The British Press also has generally commended the move as a statesmanlike one to tackle the various points at issue between the two countries at the highest level.

Other members of the Commonwealth and the Middle East countries have, in recent weeks, expressed the view that the British Government should take a more positive part in trying to reconcile the two over their major points of dispute.

According to well-informed sources here, the British Government at the highest level made an effort to bring about just such a meeting between the heads of the two countries. These sources said that the British Government at that time offered the "good offices" of a senior British statesman during such discussions.

In the last two weeks, Prime Minister Clement Attlee and Commonwealth Minister Mr. Patrick Gordon-Walker have been having several meetings with Mr. Krishna Menon and Mr. Habib Rahimtoola, the High Commissioners of the two countries here. The two British Ministers have kept in close touch with events in India and Pakistan.

It is understood that the British Ministers felt that the presence of a neutral elder statesman might help to smooth difficulties and "see them safely round corners".

It is emphasised, however, that there was no question of this statesman acting as a mediator or an arbitrator. The offer was made, it is learnt, more as part of "the Commonwealth machinery for family councils" on a purely informal basis.

GLEAM OF LIGHT ON BLACK HORIZON

British Papers Comment On Nehru-Liaquat Talks

LONDON, March 31. (PTI-Reuter): The left-wing weekly "New Statesman and Nation" today welcomed the news that the Prime Ministers of India and Pakistan are agreed on a joint statement dealing with the violence in Bengal and that they are to confer in Delhi.

The journal said, "The two premiers have to deal with a situation which goes far beyond the new outbreak of communal terror in Bengal. In India and Pakistan alike, excitement, threats of violence and counter violence, and rumours of war, have gone to unprecedented lengths".

After alleging that Indian and Pakistani newspapers "grossly exaggerated' the scale of events the "New Statesman and Nation" said "the facts on both sides are bad enough without exaggeration"

Theatre Group's New Venture

The Theatre Group which in the past have made their mark with stage productions like "Music At Night" "Inspector Calls" Charleys Aunt," to name only a few, are now venturing into the field of vernacular drama.

Their forthcoming attempt will be a Gujerati Comedy in 3 Acts entitled 'Fasela Ferozeshah" written by Adi Marzban.

"Fasela Ferozeshah" is the light-hearted story of what happens when Ferozeshah, the hero of the play, decides to control his friends through his newly discovered hypnotic power.

The cast consists of experienced amateur actors and actresses like Mani Patel, Piloo Umrigar, Khorshed Wadia, Mani Khan, Minoo Daver, Feroze Antia, Pheroze Madon, Homi Tavadia, Jimmy Pocha, Nader Nariman and many others.

The pplay is produced by Deryck Jeffereis and directed by Adi Marzban.

There will be three performances—each day at 6-15 p.m.—on Sunday 23rd April, Thursday 27th April, and Sunday 30th April. All the shows will be at the St. Xavier's College Hall.

DR. JAYAKAR ELECTED VICE-CHANCELLOR

POONA, March 31 (UPI): Dr. M. R. Jayakar was today elected Vice-Chancellor of the Poona University for a period of three years by the Court of Poona University at its meeting held this afternoon at the University buildings.

Commodore Brown Leaves For U. K.

BOMBAY, Friday.

Commodore H. N. S. Brown, retiring Commodore Commanding of the Indian Naval Squadron, left India for the United Kingdom by the P and O ship S.S. 'Canton' today.

He was given a hearty send off at the Mole station by Commodore H R. Inigo-Jones, Commodore-in-Charge of the Indian Naval Establishment in Bombay, Captain E. F. Pizey, Captain Superintendent of the Naval Dockyard in Bombay, Mrs. Pizey, Captain A. Chakravarty, Captain of the Indian Navy's destroyer Flotilla and a large number of naval officers from Delhi and Bombay.

Madras Asked To Take Some Refugees

MADRAS, March 31 (UPI)—The Madras Government have been asked by the Government of India to take in the State a certain number of refugees from East Bengal, it is learnt.

It is further learnt that the number of refugees, which should be sent down to Madras, is now under correspondence between the two governments.

The Refugee Relief Committee, Madras, is making arrangements to receive the refugees, who are expected to arrive here in about a week's time.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON JULY

NEW YORK, March 31.

Previous Closing	..	32.16
Today's opening	..	32.19
Difference	..	+3
Today's closing	..	32.23
Difference	..	+7

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK, March 31.

Stock Exchange opening prices:
Anaconda Copper Mining unquoted.
General Motors 76.
United States Steel common 30-1/2.
Ditto Preference 140-1/2. — PTI-Reuter.

MALAYAN SECTION OF RAF TO BE FORMED

SINAPORE, March 31 (PTI-Reuter)—The formation of a Malayan section of the Royal Air Force for-fround staff duties was officially announced here today.

Men will be recruited locally to form a regular technical corps and trained in Royal Air Force technical and clerical trades It will be an integral part of the Royal Air Force.

APPEAL: The Congress President, Dr. Pattabni Sitaramayya nas issued an appeal for generous contributions, both in coins and in kind, to the New Delhi Blood Bank which has undertaken to supply 2,000 blood plasma transfusion in response to an urgent call from West Bengal.

CUT OUT R AND KEEP

REVISED RATION QUANTUM

Foodgrains ration quantum for the 14th Rationing Week commencing from Sunday, April 2, 1950 to Saturday, April 8, 1950, has been fixed as follows:—

Total Cereal Ration Per Week	Per Adult (2 Foodgrains Units.)	Per Child (1 Foodgrains Unit.)	Per Heavy Manual Labourer's Supplementary Ration Card of One Unit.
Total Cereal Ration Per Week	84 ozs.	42 ozs.	28 ozs.
Maximum available in Rice Of which—	32 ozs.	16 ozs.	8 ozs.
(a) Raw Rice Sort I-A (if available) or	12 ozs.	6 ozs.	Nil
(b) Raw Rice Sort I or	32 ozs.	16 ozs.	8 ozs.
(c) Raw Rice Sort II or	24 ozs.	12 ozs.	6 ozs.
(d) Boiled Rice Sort I-A or	32 ozs.	16 ozs.	8 ozs.
(e) Boiled Rice Sort II	32 ozs.	16 ozs.	8 ozs.
Maximum available in Bajri	4 ozs.	2 ozs.	4 ozs.
Maximum available in Wheat* of which—	40 ozs.	20 ozs.	12 ozs.
(a) Maximum available in Wheatgrain	40 ozs.	20 ozs.	12 ozs.
(b) Maximum available in Wheat flour	Nil	Nil	Nil
(c) Additional Wheatgrain available in exchange for Rice quantum	32 ozs	16 ozs.	8 ozs.
Maximum available in Dehusked Barley	8 ozs	4 ozs.	4 ozs.

(16 ozs. make one lb.)

* Bread Tickets can be obtained within the permissible quantity of wheat available in the ration quantum at the rate of one Bread Unit for 28 ozs. of wheat ration. One Bread Unit is equivalent to 28 ozs. of Bread.

Bread is only available on Bread Tickets during the week marked on the tickets and upto Saturday of the following week.

As a measure to reduce consumption of Rice, cardholders are allowed to draw their rice quota wholly or in part in wheatgrain. The combined Rice-Wheat quota should not exceed 72 ozs. of which only 32 ozs. will be available in Rice.

SUGAR

The quantum of Sugar for the 14th Rationing Week will be 8 ozs. per ration card.

R

GOVT. CLOTH SHOPS

First Grade Indian Mill Made Cloth of all varieties including thoties, sarees, mulls, voils, drills, coating, shirting, chintz etc., is available at controlled rates at Government Cloth Shops in Bombay. For the information of the consuming public who may like to avail themselves of this opportunity the addresses of the shops are given below:—

Cloth Shop No.	Next to Government Grain Shop No.	Locality
1.	—	Gunbow Street, Fort, Bombay.
2.	8	Gizdar Street, Chira Bazar, Girgaum, Bombay.
3.	15	Clare Road, Byculla.
4.	234	DeLisle Road, Parel.
5.	14	Tilak Road, Parsi Colony, Dadar
6.	211	Agra Road Ghatkopar.
	B.S.D. (G.I.P Side)	
7.	G.26	Bazar Road, Bandra.
8.	76	Dr. Viegas Street Bombay.
9.	65	Narayan Dhuru Street Nagdevi, Bombay.
10.	55	Gamdevi Opp Victoria Mills.
11.	23	Junction of Victoria Garden Road and Sussex Road, Byculla
12.	82	Bhavani Shankar Road, Dadar

R

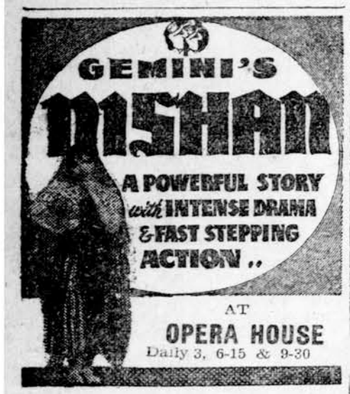
REVISED PRICES OF KEROSENE

The following are the revised retail prices of Kerosene Oil in the Bombay rationed area from April 1, 1950:—

Quantity	Bombay City Rs.	as.	ps.	Bombay Suburban District Rs.	as.	ps.
Per one gallon	1	3	6	1	4	6
Per 3/4 gallon	0	14	0	0	13	6
Per 1/2 gallon	0	9	3	0	10	3
Per 1/4 gallon	0	4	9	0	5	3
Per 1/8 gallon	0	2	3	0	2	6

Top Stars In Nishana

The much heralded "Nishana" is at last ready for release and will be coming to the Excelsior, Neptune and other cinemas in the city and suburbs. Produced by ace-lyricist Nakshab, the film has a truly formidable cast. Ashok Kumar and Madhubala play the leads, while Geeta Bali and Balam are the heavies of the piece. Yakub drops his villainy for a change, and is seen in a sympathetic role as Balam's father. Kanhayalal, Durga Khote and other veterans add lustre to the cast, while the lovely music of the film is from the versatile pen of Khurshid Anwar.



AT
OPERA HOUSE
Daily 3, 6-15 & 9-30

AND ALL OVER INDIA

Immortal Story Of Fighters For Freedom And Unity!

ROOP KALA NIKETAN'S

KASHMIR HAMARA HAI

Produced by N. L. JALAN

JOIN THE CROWDS AT

Daily 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 Sun 12-30

KRISHNA CITY LIGHT Plans Open 10 to 12 4 to 6

DEEPAK (DeLisle Road)
JAWAHAR (Kurla)
PRAKASH (Kalyan)
VENKATESH (Parle)

NEPTUNE
Opp: Bandra Station, Phone: 89419
Daily 3-15, 6-15, 9-15
Matinee Sunday 12-30 p.m.
Now Showing! JEET PICTURE
VIDYA
SURAIYA DEV ANAND

7TH APRIL
is THE DAY....
To see when the Picture with 7 STARS .....
Comes to Town ....
M & T FILMS LTD'S.
MISHANA
Directed by WAJAHAT MIRZA
Produced by NAKHSHAB
Plans open from MONDAY
NOVELTY 10 to 12 4 to 6
EXCELSIOR
(Booking 9-30 to 1 & 2 to 7)
NEPTUNE Bandra
Booking 12 to 9 p.m.
KISMET Parbhadevi
PRABHAT (Thana)
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FILMS

AURORA
Daily at 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
TODAY to MONDAY!
Unforgettable Drama of the Human Heart!
"ADAM HAD FOUR SONS"
INGRID BERGMAN, WARNER BAXTER, SUSAN HAYWARD
TUESDAY to THURSDAY!
Lover! Outlaw! Adventurer!
"THE BANDIT OF SHERWOOD FOREST"
In Technicolor, Starring:
CORNEL WILDE
Tomorrow Morning at 10-30 a.m.
Thrilling Jungle Picture
"U-R-U-B-U"

Heroic Defence Of Beautiful Valley

"KASHMIR HAMARA HAI" A POWERFUL FILM

Showing at the Krishna from this week, Roop-Kala Niketan's "Kashmir Hamara Hai" is a powerful film which deals with India's fight for Independence. Several of the incidents are drawn from the true-life stories of national leaders.

The events in Kashmir, the desperate effort to stem the onrush of the tribesmen, and the heroic defence of that lovely land are well brought out on the screen.

Produced in Calcutta by N. L. Jalan, the film stars Meera Misra, Paresh Bannerjee, Hiralal and Pahari Sanyal.

The indomitable courage and resourcefulness of men faced with imminent death is shown with complete realism. Through the eyes of the hero we are enabled to get a view of the fateful events when Kashmir was invaded.

LUSCIOUS

That is how Nargis looks in Raj Kapoor's "Barsaat", 'a youth's tribute to the God of Love

'BARSAAT' DRAWING THE FANS

Raj Kapoor's latest offering "Barsaat" has evidently captured the imagination of the theatre-going public, for the film is not only running well at the Excelsior and Imperial, but is scheduled to be screened at the Broadway, Palace and Rivoli from Friday next.

There is genuine poetry in the concept and execution of "Barsaat", and the film boasts some very enchanting photography by Jal Mistry. The photography, does, however, in spite of its beauty, tend to slow down the tempo of the picture, so that there is often a curious drop in dramatic intensity.

The best acting in the film comes from Prem Nath, who is suitably gay and carefree as the lover who is more concerned about a woman's physical charms than with her mental and spiritual outlook.

Biography Of A Revolutionary

The famous Maharashtrian revolutionary Vasudev Balwant Phadke is the central figure in the film of the same name now running at the Kohinoor. Most of the thrilling exploits of this patriot are depicted in the film which has been faithfully brought to the screen by Vishram Bedekar.

"MEENA BAZAR" HERE AT LAST

Dalsukh Pancholi's long awaited film "Meena Bazar" is at last ready for screening, and will be shown from the 7th of April at the New West End, Capitol and City Light.

With a stage background, "Meena Bazar" shows us the lives of stage artists, their laughs and tears, their hopes and fears, their triumphs and tragedies.

Nargis and Sapru are the central players in the drama, while Kanhayalal is a meaty villain. Direction was by Ravindra Dave, and the lyrics were by Qamar Jalalabadi. The music is by Husanlal and Bhagatram.

Starting with the decorative applications of mica, "Made from Mica" Films Division's documentary for March 31, 1950, emphasizes its most important use as an electrical insulator. Other properties of mica are also brought out in a series of educative shots besides its various other uses in automobile industry, in aeroplanes, in transmission of electric power, in radio stations and in peep holes of furnaces.

"---AND THOU BESIDE ME---"

Nargis and Shyam depict the mood of the moment, under a starlit sky in Pancholi Production's "Meena Bazar".

'Chandni Raat' Popular

M. Ehsan's "Chandni Raat", now running at the Liberty, is a powerful dramatic story of intense love and the ugly suspicion that naturally follows in its wake. Jealousy is a passion that breaks all bounds once it takes possession of a man and here we have the spectacle of a man wanting to do his best friend to death because he suspects him.

Not all the scenes are stark drama; there are some fine comic scenes by that veteran comedian David. The stellar roles are taken by Naseem and Ulhas both of whom give good performances. Shyam, cast in the main lead opposite Naseem, is not capable of sustaining the intensity required of him for any great length of time. He strikes one as insipid and not all his dramatic exaggerations make any difference whatever.

The music of this film is from the pen of Naushad, who has given us a couple of bewitching numbers.

Ace Musician For Kardar

Producer Kardar seems to have made up his mind to acquire the best of talent and plenty of it, judging from his latest acquisition, music director, Sachin Dev Varman. This ace musician will be remembered for the score of the very successful "Shabnam", some of the songs of which figured prominently in the hit parade. Since Kardar already has Naushad, one of the biggest names in the industry, his latest addition to the musical roster ought to result in there being quite a feast of melody rolling forth from his studios.

SAY IT WITH A PISTOL

Meera Misra casts a wistful glance as she plays with the revolver in her hand

INDIAN FILMS

SAUCY LOOK

Purnima m Varma Films frothy saucy musical comedy, 'Patanga', running for the nineteenth week at the Lamington

"Patanga" Heading For Jubilee

Combining all the ingredients of entertainment with a number of popular stars, Varma Films' "Patanga" enters its 19th week at the Lamington Talkies. Nigar, Shyam, Gope, Yakub and Cuckoo provide the stellar material, and the musical side of the picture has been well looked after by ever popular C. Ramchandra. All in all, "Patanga" is engrossing entertainment, and well worth the visit. The film has been directed by H. S. Rawail.

BEST SCORES

Anil Biswas' music for "Doraha" promises to be one of the best scores this popular director has composed for films. "Doraha" is being made by Bal Chhabda, who has returned from his studies in motion picture technology in California.

NEWS FROM FILM WORLD

Back hard at work after a strenuous four-week tour, Prithviraj's dramatic group are once again resuming their week-end shows at the Opera House.

★

India Film Exchange have acquired the distribution rights of "Stage", which stars Ramola and Dev Anand, with music by Husanlal and Bhagatram. Booked for early release is "Samdamani" and "Raz", the latter with Shantarin and Mohan Saigal. Another star release is "Jogan" starring Dilip Kumar and Kamini Kaushal.

★

NEXT PRODUCTION

With his maiden venture "Ankhen" now complete, Devendra Goel has announced his next production, titled "Palken." The story of the film is by I. S. Johar and Suraiya, Shekar and Yakub are named as the stars. The film will be directed by Goel and the music has once more been assigned to Madan Mohan.

★

Bhagwan, Krishna Kumari and Gulnar are featured in "Damad" Bima Productions' forthcoming social. The film is being directed by B. R. Mudnaney and the lyrics are by Bahar Kashmiri.

★

"DOLTI NAYYA"

Sham-e-Hindi Pictures' "Dolti Nayya" is almost complete, and is due for release at the end of the month. The stars are Nigar, Amarnath, Bhudo Advani and Cuckoo, and the picture has been directed by Mirza Musharraf under the supervision of S. M. Yusuf. Music forms the main attraction of the film, and has been composed by Ram Pershad.

★

Encouraged by the success of "Dhum Dham", their first venture, Shama Productions have commenced another musical comedy, shooting on which is proceeding space under the direction of Rajaram. Titled "Dilbar", the picture stars Aga, Leela Kumari, Neerja, and Mumtaz. The music is by Sufisamaj.

★

K. P. Shahani of Popular Productions has lost faith in the system wherein the star is important to the exclusion of all else. So in the forthcoming "Janmapatri", due in Bombay at the end of April.

★

Gyan Mukerjee, director of several jubilee hits of the past, is back in harness at the Bombay Talkies, where production of his latest film "Sangram" is in full swing. Ashok Kumar and Nalini Jaywant star in this powerful story which stretches over two generations, while cast in other major roles are Nawab, Hemavati and Baby Tabassum.

Studio News

Being encouraged by the success of their initial venture in "Be-Gunah", Bima Productions are going on in full swing ahead with their second picture "DAMAD" which went on the sets on 11th March after completely recording the songs.

In "DAMAD" or "Son-in-law", director B. R. Mudnaney who is wielding the magaphone has gone a step further in selecting the cast that is befitting their roles. Bhagwan, A. Shah, Krishna Kumari and Gulnar are those playing the important roles.

"DAMAD" is a musical comedy the lyrics for which have specially been written by Bahar Kashmiri set to the music by selected composers from the trade and dialogues by Manohar Sekrai.

Drawbacks Of Dowry System Exposed

"BHAI BAHEN" WITH POPULAR STARS

The drawbaks of the dowry system still prevalent in India are fully exposed in Krishin Movietone's "Bhai Bahen", which opened vesterday at the Minerva.

Families insist on their pound of flesh at the time of the son's wedding, and go bankrupt when they have to find a husband for the daughter. In this particular case, the son, the daughter and her sweetheart are all against the dowry system, but in spite of this unanimous attitude, tragedy results.

Geeta Bali, Nirupa Roy, Prem Adib and K. N. Singh play the main roles, and comic relief is provided by Gope and Yeshodhara Katju. The Daryani brothers produced and directed the picture, and the screenplay was in the hands of I. C. Kapoor. The music has been composed by Shyam Sunder.

Patriotic Epic Draws Crowds

The success of Filmistan's "Samadhi" in Delhi seems assured. Mr. Chuni Lall, Filmistan's chief, who visited Delhi for the premiere of the film invited a number of distinguished citizens on the occasion. All of them were struck by the excellent quality of the picture and by its patriotic appeal.

A pictorial representation of great events in the history of India, "Samadhi" depicts the exploits of Subhas Chandra Bose and the I.N.A.

Ashok Kumar gives a wonderful portrayal as a fighter for Indian freedom, and he is co-starred with Nalini Jaywant. That fine veteran Mubarak is at the top of his form as the boss of the spy ring. As an essay in controlled villainy, Mubarak's performance is a masterpiece.

Music is an integral part of the film, and the score has been composed by the studio's popular director C. Ramchandra. Production is first rate, and the direction was handled by Ramesh Saigal.

"SHADI KI RAAT" IN 9th WEEK

Prakash's marital comedy "Shadi Ki Raat" is doing good business at the Super and City Light. The gay carefree atmosphere of college life forms the background of the film and director Yeshwant Petkar has maintained this atmosphere to the end.

"Bhool Bhoolaiyan" Coming

Ranjit, who scored a signal success with their "Nazaare", once again promise us light-hearted entertainment in their new musical comedy "Bhool Bhoolaiyan", which is the next attraction at the Swastik, where it opens next Saturday.

A fulsome comedy of errors with comedian Agha mistaken for a prince, the film provides plenty of gags and gives Agha ready-made opportunities to raise the laughs.

Zeb Kureshi and Laila in Ranjit's "Bhool Bhulaiyan" scheduled for next Saturday at the Swastik.

Treat For Balletomanes

The Chitra Players announce their new ballet "Sanyucta", (Unity), a work which attacks the canker of narrow-minded provincialism that is eating its way into modern Indian life. The theme is symbolised by the love of a northern lad for a girl from the south, and shows how their love manages to hold fast against all the buffetings of provincial prejudice.

Hima Kesarkodi is in charge of the choreography of the ballet and special songs have been written for it by Swarup Vyas.

INDIA'S PREMIER AIR CONDITIONED THEATRE
METRO
(Every Seat a Cool Retreat)
Daily 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 P.M.
Also SUNDAY MORN. at 10

2nd WEEK
MUSIC ROMANCE
That Thrills Bombay
CHANDNI RAAT
NASEEM
Shyam, David, Ulhas.
Music NAUSHAD
LIBERTY
3, 6-15, 9-30
Booking 10 to 8 p.m.
MAHENDRA P. RELEASE

ENTERTAINING BEYOND WORDS!
DALSUKH M. PANCHOLI'S
Starring
NARGIS
SHYAM
GOPE
KULDIP
SAPRU
KANHAYALAL
OM PRAKASH
MEENA BAZAR
OPENING FRIDAY 7th
NEW WEST END, CAPITOL, CITY LIGHT
PLANS OPEN FROM MONDAY

ACCLAIMED
BY PREMIERE AUDIENCES!
—TRADITION CLAIMS NEW VICTIM!
KRISHIN MOVIETONE'S STIRRING SOCIAL
BHAI BAHEN

Starring: GEETA BALI, NIRUPA ROY, PREM ADIB, GULAB, JEEVAN & GOPE.
Directed by RAM DARYANI
MINERVA
Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 Sun. 12-30
A 'BHARAT CHITRAPAT' Release

ALL ROADS LEAD TO....
IMPERIAL 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 EXCELSIOR
(Sun. Hol. 12-30) Plans open 9-30 to 1 & 2 to 7
Booking 10 to 12 & 4 to 6
RAJ KAPOOR'S EPIC of LOVE That Bombay Loves to Rave About—
BARSAAT
from GOOD FRIDAY—7th APRIL at
AND AT 3 MORE THEATRES
Broadway, Palace, Rivoli
(Dadar) (Byculla) (Matunga)
THE PRIDE PICTURE OF the Industry Public!
ALL INDIA FILM CORP. LTD'S JAYSINH Release

3rd WEEK of Popularity
FILMISTAN'S
PRIDE PICTURE OF THE NATION'S GLORIOUS HISTORY
SAMADHI

ASHOK KUMAR, NALINI JAYWANT, KULDIP, SHYAM
3rd WEEK
Daily: 3, 6-15, 9-30 ROXY Matinee Tomorrow—12.
ALSO AT PALACE, RIVOLI & JAI HIND
Book in Advance: 9-30—12 & 4—6

RENEWED LIQUIDATION ON NEW YORK COTTON EXCHANGE

Sudden Selling Pressure In Wall Street

NEW YORK, March 30.

The opening gains were extended under the leadership of new crops reflecting the unexpected advance in the parity price, rumours that President Truman would veto the farm legislation increasing cotton acreage and the prospects of continued large exports under E.C.A. Old crops followed the recent pattern. Subsequently, all months sagged on profit-taking awaiting the presidential action on the farm bill.

The C.C.C. loan entries on March 23rd. amounted to 3,156,000 and withdrawals 672,000.

In the afternoon prices eased on renewed liquidation and hedge selling in old crops and reselling in old crops and reselling by earlier buyers of deffered deliveries following the sharp setback on the stock exchange and the uncertainty created by presidential delays on the farm bill stop subsequently the selling abated and prices rallied from the day's low on shortcovering stop the market closed steady with sales approximately 160.000 bales.

Some attention was attracted by the warning of a leading textile industrialist of a severe competition from foreign textiles.

NEW YORK COTTON

May	32.09— 50
July	32.16— 06
Ooctober	30.76+ 05
December	30.58+ 06
Middling Spot	32.57— 02

New York Cotton July: Highest 32.32 at 10-26 a.m. Lowest: 32.12 at 1-43 p.m.

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

May	31.76—
July	31.88— 05
October	30.69+ 07
December	30.50+ 07
Middling Spot	— — —

WALL STREET MARKET

While televisions and selected issues were again firm features, the market on balance continued to tend lower under further corrective profit-taking. The sentiment, however, remained cheerful aided by indications that the industrial production in March was apparently the highest since the peak of the postwar boom late in 1948. The federal reserve board tentatively placed its March index of industrial output slightly over 183 per cent of the 1935-39 average.,In moderate activity the main body of the market at midday showed mostly fractional changes eitherway with losses holding a slight edge. Televisions gained upto two dollars.

Buying of radio corporation which resulted in gains of one dollar to a new high of nineteen based on colour television possibilities. The rift in international was prominent following the news of Argentine consent for the proposed company reorganisation plan providing for a move to the United States so that dividends to stockholders can be paid. At noon theaverages were Industrials 208.15 and rails 55.26.

The market was caught napping during the afternoon with losses upto two dollars over a broad front before recovering the poise. There was no special news to account for the sudden pressure. In the sharpest setback since mid January profit-takers and other sellers pounded the market impartially but with a special emphasis on leading steels, motors, chemicals, rails, oils, rubbers, aircrafts and televisions.

The market finished at or around the day's worst. The session closed easy.

N. Y. STOCKS

American Telephone and Telegraph	154-1/4
Amerex Holding Co.	35
Anaconda Copper Mining	28
Chase National Bank	37-1/2 ex-dv.
Firestone Tyre	58-7/8
General Electric	46-1/4
General Motors	76-1/8
Ingersol Rand	67
International Nickel	25-1/2
National City Bank	46-1/2
New York Central Railroad	13-1/2
Sinclair Oil Corporation	24
Socony Vacuum Corp.	16-3/4
Texas Corp.	64-1/8
Union Carbide	44
U.S. Smelting and Refining	33-3/4
U.S. Steel Common	31
Western Union	22-1/4

Total number of shares which changed hands during the day was 2,370,000 Highest and lowest U.S. Steel trading prices were 31-1/2 and 30-1/2 respectively.

CHICAGO GRAINS MARKET

CHICAGO, March 30.

Grains opened strong with general buying of wheat again reflecting the continued dry condition in the southwest with no prospects of immediate relief. Pessimistic crop advices from south Texas, Panhandle and eastern new Mexico were additional buying incentives. Later, the market fluctuated nervously with the advance attracting increased Commission House selling and profit-taking In the export department, business was reported overnight, by Holland buying 5.000 tons of Maize and the United Kingdom one cargo of Pacific coast soft white wheat.

CHICAGO WHEAT

CHICAGO, March 30.

May	2.24-/8/2.24-3/4
July	2.06-7/8/2.06
September	2.06-3/4/2.06-7/8
December	2.09-1/4/2 09-1/4

NEW YORK PEPPER MARKET

NEW YORK, March 30.

The pepper market was quiet but steady. Spots were offered at 1.39 dollars. A dragging tendency prevailed. Grinders and dealers were backing away. Today's closing black pepper prices were as follows: OLD CONTRACT: Spot 1.39 asked April 1.38 nom., May 1.37 nom., June 1.37 nom., July 1.37 nom., Sept. 1.36 nom., Oct. 1.36 nom., Dec. 1.32 nom Jan. 1.28 asked., Feb. 1.25 nom., White pepper spot 2.45 asked.

NEW CONTRACT: April 1.39 asked, May 1.35 bid, June 1.37 asked July 1.37, September 1.36, October 1.36, December 1.32 nom., January 1.30 asked, February 1.25 nom.,

N. Y. SILVER SALES

SILVER: The silver market extended yesterday's decline with the bank of Mexico still showing no indication to buy silver in New York and thus prop the price. After consideration of time, buyer and seller getting together, one offer was finally made and accepted at 72 sents per pound—a decline of one cent. Leading buyer purchased an additional 100,000 ounces at the 72 cents level after the "official" price was fixed thus making the day's turnover about 125,000 ounces.

LONDON PEPPER MARKET

LONDON, March 30.

The pepper market was idle. Malabar was slightly cheaper but Singapore prices were unchanged. Malabar afloat was offered at 1,100 sh. and April shipment at 1,095 sh. per cwt. c.i.f. Unikingdom. Black lampong March-April shipment was nominally quoted at 10sh 6 d. and white Muntok was offered at 15sh 7d. shipping weight and white sarawak at 15sh delivered weight c.i.f. basis ports.

LONDON COPRA MARKET

LONDON March 30.

COPRA the market was quieter with straits Dutch East Indies f.m. April-Many shipment cheaper at £85 15sh. per ton c.i.f., but Philippines was held for 210 dollars free on board. The coconut oil market was quietly steady. Straits April shipment in drums was quoted at £128 and in bulk at £126 per ton c.i.f. while Ceylon was unquoted.

LONDON STOCKS

LONDON, March 30.

3-1/2% Br. Colsols	£68-1/2
3-1/2% Conversion Loan 1961	£91-7/8
4% Funding Loan 1960-90	£105-1/8
3-1/2% War Loan on or after Dec. 1st 1952	£91-5/8
Chartered Bank of India	£9-11/16
Hong Kong & Shanghai Bank Lon. Reg.	£80-1/2
National Bank of India	£32-1/4

Transactions on the London Stock Exchange are officially placed at 5,650.

LONDON BULLION

London silver spot and forward 64d. London gold bars fine per oz £12-8-0

LONDON WHEAT

LONDON, March 30.

Australian wheat March April 121-8

SINGAPORE PEPPER PRICES

SINGAPORE, March 30.

An inactive market brought a further decline of five dollars in both black lampong at 560 per picul exgodown and white muntok at 860.

CONTINENTAL STOCK EXCHANGES

PARIS, March 30.

BOURSE: Internationals were weak reflecting the firmer franc abroad. Domestics were featured by the firmness of French rentes notably the three percent perpetuals. Otherwise prices appeared to be slightly more resistant than yesterday although dealings were always limited and movements narrow. In forward trade, Suez which improved at the outset gave way to apathy and closed weak while leading bankings and industrials were irregulars. Cash dealings were featureless.

BRUSSELS: The Bourse was very quiet in forward dealings. Rubbers however improved in sympathy with the firmness of commodity. Prices were often resistant but there were also setbacks here and there such as union miniere. Electricities were steady and textiles irregular.

AMSTERDAM: With a very few exceptions, bear covering sent prices higher today. Shippings were particularly firm with Indonesian lines outstanding.

Good Enquiry For Jute Shares On Calcutta Exchanges

CALCUTTA, March 31 (PTI).

The speculative counters ruled quiet but steady while jute shares found good enquiry at gradually advancing rates. Coal shares kept steady. Government Securities continued steady and unchanged. Following are today's final transactions upto 1.45 p.m.

GOVT. SECURITIES—3 per cent Loan 1986 97-1, 3 per cent Loan 1957 101-4 sol.,

COTTONS—Dunbar 162, Elgin Mills 16

COALS—Bengal 506 s lot, Bharat Colliery 6-4, Borrea ordy 28-8, Burrakur 12-1, C.I. Coal 4-11, New Beerbhoom 13-5, Parasea B, 3-2, Standard 20-4, Talcher 2-8, Western Bengal 4-7.

JUTES—Agarpara 13-6, Anglo-India 185, Bally 192, Barnagore 195, Belvedere 225, Budge Budge 154. Delta 200, Howrah 25, India 139 Kamarhatty Jute 235, Kanknarrah 150, Kinnison 165, National 21-6, Nuddea 57, Presidency 5-2, Reliance 19-14.

ENGINEERING—Britannia Eng. 13-4, Indian Iron 28-4, Kumardhubi 7-13, Marshalls 7-1, Steel Corp. 19-13.

MISCELLANEOUS—Burma Corp. 2-11, Indian Copper 2-4, Sone Valley Cement 5-13. Alkali and Chemical 9-8, Calcutta Electric 14-6, Bharat airways 3-3, BIC 8-11, Dunlop Rubber 44-12, F and C Osler 5-3, Indian Alluminium 118, Indian National Airways 2-15, Indian Wood products 31, s lot, Jardine Henderson 136, Martin Burn 16-4 British Burma Petrol 1-4. Titaghur Paper 33, Midnapore Zemindary 58, India General Navgn. 71, India Steamship 6-11.

SUGARS—Buland 11-2, Carew and Co 7-8.

TEAS—Pussimbing Pref 116, Tezpore Ordy 23.

STIMULATE HOME CONSUMPTION

Colliery Association's Plea To Government

DHANBAD, March 31 (PTI): The Indian Colliery Owners Association has passed a resolution at its annual general meeting urging the Government of India to take measures to make up the loss of Pakistan market by stimulating internal consumption and by expansion of export to countries other than Pakistan.

The Association has also requested the Government of India to implement a policy of progressive conservation of higher grade coals in view of the depleted resources of the higher trade coal in the country and of the imperative need for their conservation. It has urged the Government to arrest the gradual fall in the output of lower grade coals as witnessed since 1945, to stimulate their production by enforcing their increased use by the railways and the consuming industries as far as practicable and encourage the lower grade collieries to be adequately developed so that they may be kept ready for meeting demands to be created by conservation and to meet inevitable demands of projects for generation of synthetic oil and for washing and blending.

NO STEAMER SENT FROM CALCUTTA

E. Bengal Denies Press Reports

DACCA, March 30 (PTI-Reuter): The Government of East Bengal in a press note stated today that no steamers were being sent from Calcutta for the purpose of evacuating Hindu refugees from East Bengal. The press note was issued with a view to correcting "a number of inaccuracies" contained in press reports relating to the arrangements agreed upon by the Governments of East and West Bengal for the transport of refugees between the two provinces.

The press note stated that 15 steamers already in East Bengal waters would be utilized to clear the present congestion of evacuees intending to leave for India at Narayanganj, Chandpur and Barisal and on the return journey to clear similar congestion of evacuees wishing to go to Pakistan from Calcutta.

Coal to be used by these steamers was being brought up in coal barges from Calcutta.

No relief workers or other volunteers were going from Calcutta to East Bengal or vice versa, since welfare work would remain the responsibility of the government concerned in its own territory.

PORTRAITS OF GANDHI AND TAGORE

Presentation To Teheran University

CALCUTTA, March 30 (PTI): The Calcutta Art Society, with the approval of the Government of India, are presenting portraits in oil of Mahatma Gandhi and poet Tagore to the University of Teheran.

A delegation consisting of Prince Yusuf Mirza, Dr. Kalidas Nag and Sri P. C. Sinha will leave Calcutta by the middle of April to present these portraits at a ceremony in Teheran.

ADHESIVE FROM CASHEW-NUT SHELL OIL

NEW DELHI, March 31: Cold setting adhesives can be prepared from cashew-nut shell oil, according to Indian Forest Leaflet No. 111, published by the Indian Forest Research Institute, Dehra Dun. The leaflet records the results of experiments conducted at the Institute and indicates, in detail, the methods and processes that are to be followed in preparing the adhesive.

Socialist Executive To Meet At Lucknow

PATNA, March 31 (PTI): The National Executive of the Socialist Party will meet at Lucknow from April 3 to 5 next, it is learnt.

The meeting will discuss the resolutions for the forthcoming annual session of the Party, which is likely to be held at Madras by the end of April or in the beginning of May next.

PAK GOVT CLERKS' STRIKE

KARACHI, March 30, (PTI): Eight hundred lower division clerks of Pakistan who went on one-day token strike on March 28 absented themselves from duty for the third day today.

Their spokesman who met the district magistrate was told that the calling off of the strike was the prerequisite for consideration of their remands by Government, it is understood

RESTRICTIONS ON IMPORT OF GOLD INTO FRENCH INDIA

KARAIKAL, March 31 (PTI): No one can bring gold into the French settlements of Pondicherry and Karaikal without previously making a declaration to that effect, according to a decree promulgated by the Commissioner of the settlements.

This followed a resolution passed by the French India Representative Assembly at its recent session.

The duty fixed on gold is two per cent ad valorem.

Pakistani Spy Arrested

PATNA, March 31 (PTI): A Muslim described by the police as a Pakistani spy was arrested yesterday while he was loitering near the railway station in a suspicious manner. He gave different names and addresses when questioned by the police.

HELPING GROW MORE FOOD CAMPAIGN

Agricultural Shows Held In West Khandesh

DHULIA, West Khandesh, March 30: Agricultural shows were held to help "Grow More Food" campaign in West Khandesh District, one at Nandurbar on March 13 and 14 and the other at Shindkheda on March 19 and 20

More than half the number of stalls were occupied by the Agricultural Department exhibiting the various phases of the "Grow More Food" campaign. Nearly 400 cultivators took part in the competition test held in the shows. Out of these, 170 were awarded prizes and certificates. Programme of entertainment arranged at each place included plays on "Grow More Food", prohibition etc.

Both the shows were very attractive and largely attended by cultivators. It is estimated that about 10,000 people attended the show at each place. A large number of prominent cultivators were also present on the days of both the shows.

Prizes for the villages who had dug and filled more than 150 pits (Compost) pits were declared at the Sindkheds show. The subsidies to be paid to various places for the preparation of farm yard manure pits were also declared on this occasion.

MILLS ALLOWED TO BUY OR SELL CLOTH

BOMBAY, Friday.

The Textile Commissioner to the Government of India has passed orders under the Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948, permitting mills to buy or sell, or keep in possession in unopened condition, bales or cases till 30th April 1950 of cloth or yarn manufactured by them in November 1949 or earlier.

The orders also enable dealers to buy or sell or keep in possession in unopened condition, bales or cases till 30th April 1950 of cloth or yarn packed by mills in August 1948 or later.

PROPOSAL FOR EMPIRE CONFERENCE

Conservative M. P's To Suggest To Attlee

LONDON, March 30 (PTI-Reuter): Three Conservative Members of Parliament have informed Prime Minister Clement Attlee that they will propose an empire conference.

Their motion urges the Government to convene an empire conference to investigate what common ground exists in favour of creating an empire assembly and to consider to what extent empire countries can supply goods at present being imported into Britain from dollar sources.

Mr. Anthony Marlowe, Air Commodore Arthur Vere Harvey and Mr. E. R. Leather sponsor the motion.

HINDU MAHA MANDAL

QUILON, March 31 (PTI): Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, Congress President, Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, India's Minister for Law, and Dr. S. P. Mukherjee, India's Minister for Industry and Supply are expected to participate in the inaugural session of the Hindu Maha Mandal here on May 5.

The Mandal, a non-political organisation was recently formed at a meeting of representatives of several Hindu sectional organisations with a view to eliminating caste from Hindu society and bringing all Hindus under one social organisation.

Bihar Land Reforms Bill

PATNA, March 30 (PTI): The Bihar Land Reforms Bill 1949, as reported by the Select Committee was taken up for consideration in the Bihar Assembly today.

The Bill seeks to consolidate and amend the law relating to the transference to the Government of the interest of proprietors and tenure holders in land and of the mortgages and lessees of such interests including interest in trees, forests, fisheries ferries, bazars, mines and minerals etc. and to provide for the constitution of a land commission for the state.

COMPENSATION

The Bill provides for the payment of compensation to zamindar either in cash or in bonds or partly in cash and partly in bonds.

The Bill also provides for entrusting management of zamindaries to Gram Panchayats established under the Bihar Gram Panchayat Act.

CEYLON CRICKETERS NOT VISITING INDIA

LAHORE, March 28, (PTI-Reuter): The Ceylon cricket team touring Pakistan will not be visiting India as reported earlier.

The manager of the team, Mr. Ismail in a telegram sent to Mr A. S. De Mello, President of the Board of Cricket Control in India today regretted the team's inability to play in India as the Ceylonese would be playing their second test at Karachi on the dates suggested for play in India.

Under the changed programme the team will fly to Ceylon directly from Karachi.

SABOTAGING U. S. FOREIGN POLICY

Truman Charges Republicans

KEY WEST, Florida, March 30 (PTI-Reuter): President Truman today accused some Republican members of the Senate of aiding the Kremlin by attempting to sabotage United States foreign policy.

He described Senator Joseph McCarthy, who has made allegations of Communist infiltration in the State Department, as being the greatest asset the Kremlin had.

Mr. Truman said he was fed up with attacks on the State Department by Senators McCarthy, Styles Bridges and Kenneth Wherry.

The President specifically gave reporters permission to quote him when he declared:

"The greatest asset that the Kremlin has is the partisan attempt in the Senate to sabotage the bi-partisan foreign policy of the United States."

The President, speaking at a news conference at his vacation home, spoke sharply and bitterly of attacks on the Secretary of State, Mr. Dean Acheson, Ambassador Philip Jessup and Mr. Own Lattimore, particularly by Senator McCarthy.

He began his criticism when a reporter asked if he thought Senator McCarthy "is getting anywhere" with his charges of communism in the State Department.

Mr. Truman replied he thought Senator McCarthy was the greatest asset the Kremlin had in this country.

Asked to elaborate, he said he thought his remark needed no elaboration.

Mr. Truman said the real reason for Senator McCarty's attacks was political. The Republican Policy Committee of the senate had endorsed Senator McCarthy's attitude, and this was a dangerous situation, Mr. Truman continued.

Mr. Dean Acheson would go down in history as one of the greatest Secretaries of State, the President claimed.

Senator Vandenbergs suggestion for appointment of a Republican to a key place in the State Department had been under discussion, and a decision would be made soon, he added.

Kaiser's Grand-Son To Settle In Africa As Sheep Farmer

JOHANNESBURG (IPS): Prince Hubertus of Prussia, the grandson of late Kaiser Wilhelm of Germany has arrived in South Africa recently to settle here. He will begin his new life here as sheep farmer. The Ex-German prince who was mobbed by newspapermen to say something about his new adventure declared:—

"This is going to be a considerable change from my vine yards on the happy place and it is ruined nation." future. Germany today is not a very Rhine. But Africa has a wonderful

SAMBASIVAM IN GOOD HEALTH

SINGAPORE, March 31 (PTI): Sambasivam, a 27 year old Indian trade unionist who has now been set free by the Judicial Committee of Privy Council is understood to be in good health.

He is kept in Johore prison on other side of the Straits of Johore which divide Singapore from Johore state.

Privy Council's judgment is expected to be officially communicated to Malayan authorities shortly, and even with utmost expedition it may take some time before Sambasivam is a free man.

Mr. J. A. Thivy, Government of India's Representative in Malaya who played a prominent part in filing Sambasivam's appeal to Privy Council has kept in touch with Sambasivam's condition while in prison.

Soviet Red Cross Service In China

MOSCOW, March 30. (PTI-Reuter): Soviet medical missions combatting infectious diseases in China and North Korea "did immense work and won the gratitude of the Chinese and Korean people". President V. Kholodkov reported today to the regular session of the Soviet Red Cross.

CHINESE DELEGATE TO I.T.U.

HONGKONG, March 30. (PTI-Reuter): Chinese Foreign Minister Chou En Lai has cabled the International Tele-communication Union announcing the appointment of Li Chiang as Chief Chinese delegate to the Union.

The cable said China would regard it as "an unfriendly act" if Kuomintant delegates were allowed to attend the International Broadcasting Conference due in Italy on Saturday.

INTERNED NATIONALIST SOLDIERS

PARIS, March 30. (PTI-Reuter): Chinese Nationalist soldiers interned, near the bay of along after crossing into northern Indo-China, are being moved towards central and southern Indo-China, "Agence France Presse" reported today quoting official sources in Saigon.

The first parties have arrived at camps near Camran Bay on the coast of Southern Annam., Other camps are being organised on the Island of Phu Qaoc, off the Cambodian coast on the Gulf of Siam.

Object of the moves is to get the interned soldiers as far as possible from the Chinese frontier.

DISTINCTION BETWEEN ARYANS AND DRAVIDIANS ARTIFICIAL

New Light On Old Controversy

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

HUBLI, (By Mail).

"ON ACCOUNT of this distinction sought to be made permanently between Aryan and Dravidian both as regards race and language, India has been divided once for all into two hostile camps, namely North India and South India and its fundamental unity has been dangerously put in jeopardy. It is time that this notion of antagonism between Aryan and Dravidian is given up" observed Dr. C. Narayana Rao, the distinguished Oriental Scholar of Anantapur, delivering a series of three lectures organised under the auspices of the Kannada Research Institute Dharwar last week.

Mahamahopadhyaya Dr. Rao emphasised the unity of Indian culture and the mutual influence of Telugu and Kannada literatures on each other.

The following are points from the lectures.

THE ORIGIN

In the first lecture Dr. Narayanrao treated about the relation between the Race and Languages, the origin of the three peoples namely Kannadigas, Andhras and Marathas and about the derivation of the word "Dravidian" and its application to some of the South Indian languages.

He said "Race is a biological concept and language is a cultural one. A single people may contain individuals belonging to several races. But the language may be one. Some time however race is co-terminus with the concept of people. In any case language is a social institution which has been developed to preserve the ways of the people and give them an effective means for servival in the struggle for existence. Language has come to be as much a vital part of the concept of race or people as any other characteristic.

The Maharatas, Kannadigas and Andhras formed a single stock at one stage of history. This stock was formed by the fusion of the two Bahlika and Kekaya branches of the Paisachi speaking people who entered India through the North-Western passes and after long migration met again in the region of Nasik. After living together there for some time they branched off in different directions in quest of new pastures and the Maharatas, Kannadigas and Andhras established their dominions in various parts of South India.

THE SAME CULTURE

"Though their language became different by independent evolutions their civilisation and culture, customs and manners remain the same to the present day. The word Dravidian applied to some of the South Indian languages is misleading and inapt. Dravida are Dramila is derived from Sanskrit word Dharmila which means "belonging to Dharma" i.e., Budhist Dharma which expanded throughout South India after having been expanded into Mahayana Budhist Dharma in Andhra land. Dharmila is a derivative of Dramila and from which are derived the form Damila and Tamila. Thus a Dharmic word was taken out of its context and brought into linguistic discussions which created much confusion and mischief. On account of this distinction sought to be made permanently between Aryan and Dravidian both as regards race and language, India has been divided once for all into two hostile camps, namely North India, and South India and its fundamental unity has been dangerously put in jeopardy. It is time that this notion of the antagonism between Aryan and Dravidian is given up."

TWO LITERATURES

The second lecture related to the mutual influence of Telugu and Kannada literatures. Dr. Narayanrao said that the two literatures influenced each other from the very beginning The first poets in Kannada Pampa, Honna and Ranna who are called Ratnatraya hailed from Vengimandala, the Telugu land. They were Jain Poets but Pampa and Ranna also wrote Kavyas taking their stories from Mahabnarata. They however gave the stories a Jain turn. Jainism was becoming popular through their influence. To combat this, Nannaya and Narayana Bhata who seemed to have hailed from Kannada Nadu translated the Vyasa Mahabharata into Telugu. This translation had its immediate effect. Kannada had its influence on the Kumara Sambhava of "Nanne Choda." Palkurki Somanath was the pioneer in propagating veerasaivism through his works which were so powerful that they were immediately translated into Kannada and these translations helped the spread of Veerasaivism in Kannada country. Veerasaivism held its field in both Kannada and Telugu till the middle of the 15th century. But just before that the Bhagavati cult on one hand and the Harihara cult on the other checked the excesses and bigotry inculcated by Veerasaiva literature.

VIJAYANAGAR PATRONAGE

The Vijayanagaram Emperors at first encouraged Saivism but by beginning of the 16th century, they changed their patronage to Vaishnavism and encouraged the production of Vaishnava works. During the time of Krishna Devaraya both Telugu and Kannada treated only of Vaishnavite stories and the Mahabharata was translated for the first time in Kannada in this period. This mutual influence of Telugu and Kannada continued under the Arayeedu dynasty and even afterwards when the influence of Vijayanagara Empire came to an end. The Paliyagars encouraged both the literatures equally. Even at the present day, we find Telugus as leading writers in Kannada and Kannadigas giving a lead to Telugu literature.

The Telugus and Kannadigas formed a single people from the very beginning and it was no wonder that common civilisation should have been reflected in their respective literatures.

MUTUAL INFLUENCE

The last lecture related to the mutual influence of Kannada and Telugu literatures in form and language. The lecturer showed how the Sanskrit metres were abandoned generally and only five or six rare metres were preserved both in Telugu and Kannada. He said that the main metres employed were taken from Prakriti Literature. The Kanda Verse which was par excellance the staple Prakrita metre of Prakriti literature was extensively used by both Telugu and Kannada Poets. They adopted popular metres of folk song and raised them to status of classical metres. The Dwipadi, Tripadi, Shatpadi and Akkaras were all metres of folk songs. Some of these completely replaced the earlier metres in later times. The Telugu and Kannada poets created two types of new literatures which were unknown to Sanskrit namely Champu Kavya and the Vachana Kavya. The latter was lyrical in character and was developed into a powerful vehicle of religious devotion.

CONTROL OF GOITRE

Measures In Ceylon

NEW DELHI, (By Mail).

Important measures for the control of endemic goitre in Ceylon will be recommended in the final report of Dr. Dagmar Wilson, WHO Expert Consultant, who at the request of the Ceylon Government has just terminated a thorough-going survey of the goitre situation in the island. Dr. Wilson has for several years been attached to the University Laboratory of Human Nutrition, Oxford. She left WHO Regional Headquarters in New Delhi by air yesterday to return to England.

In the course of her five-week survey, Dr. Wilson, using a recently developed technique for the evaluation of the condition of the thyroid gland, examined school children in appropriate localities throughout the island, and collected a large number of samples of drinking water, foodstuffs and salt which were immediately sent to a specialist laboratory in England for analysis and estimation of iodine content. The result of these analyses, it is expected, will throw light on the problem of endemic goitre not only in Ceylon but also in comparable endemic goitre areas in other S. E. Asian countries.

Serious endemic goitre has been greatly reduced among the displaced populations of Europe and among stable populations in many parts of the world by introducing quite simple changes in every-day diet. It is possible that, when Dr. Wilson is able to draw final conclusions from her survey, a similar method of attack may be recommended for Ceylon.

GWALIOR, March 30 (PTI): The Madhya Bharat Government has appointed an adult education advisory board which will suggest ways and means for intensifying adult literacy campaign in the State.

FRONT AGAINST COMMUNALISM

U. P. Congressmen To Convene Conference

LUCKNOW, March 31 (PTI): Three Congress legislators of Uttar Pradesh Mr. Shri Krishna Dutta Paliwal, Mr. Govind Sahai and Mr. Dwarka Prasad Mauray—have called a convention at Lucknow on April 9 and 10 to fight the forces of reaction and communal fascists in the country.

In a joint statement issued today they said "invitations are being issued to all those who feel that a stage has come when we should not treat democracy as a mere pious wish in life but develop it into a way of living and thinking".

"The recent atrocities committed on Hindus in East Bengal are being fully exploited by the communal fascists with a view to staging their political come back and regaining their lost ground. The capitalist-cum-communalist press and leadership have considerably succeeded in creating a vicious communal tension and war psychosis.".

"While we congratulate the Government on its prompt action and the people for their balanced attitude we cannot help saying that the situation is pregnant with dangerous repercussions. Every conceivable and mischievous attempt is being made to repeat 1947.

"There are innumerable restless and agitated men like us and they have all expressed a desire to develop a forum for all those who believe in democracy and want to live, fight and even die for it."

Each Used Bank Note Carries 50,000 T. B. Germs

PARIS (IPS): French scientists have been examining used bank notes and they have found that each note carries an average of 50.000 microbes including T.B. germs. The germs live richly in a microscopic layer deposited by the users of the notes.

SEVENTEEN YEARS YOUNG TODAY

The Indian Air Force Guards Our Freedom

RAPID STRIDES IN THE NATION'S SERVICE

INDIA'S Air Force is seventeen years young today. From almost nothing, it has grown into a powerful arm of the fighting forces, geared to the service of the nation.

Mastery of the air is today the supreme manifestation of military power. The appearance of the atom in modern warfare has further titled the balance in favour of air power.

The price of liberty is eternal vigilance and the ability to defend and preserve it against aggression. India cannot afford to remain complacent and she must, for the sake of her new-won freedom, make an all-out effort to strengthen her Air Force so that it may fulfil its destined role as the bulwark of her defences.

By F/Lt. V. P. Bhasin

TODAY the Indian Air Force, India's youngest fighting service, celebrates its seventeenth anniversary. Apart from the widespread jubilation that they are generally associated with, anniversaries should be regarded as fit occasions for stock-taking in respect of past achievements and future development programmes, and, in no less a measure, for remembrance and thanksgiving.

After suffering six long years of painful suspense in the embryonic state, the IAF took its birth from the Skeene Committee recommendations in April 1933, by an act of the then Central Legislature. It began its career with the fantastically low strength of six officers, 19 men (then called Hawai sepoys) and four out-moded Wapitis. By a strange irony of fate, the inception of the Service coincided with a period of stringent economic depression, which did not fail to cast its sombre shadow over the upbringing of the infant force. The pace of progress was, as a result, inevitably slow.

The formative period from 1933 to 1939 was practically uneventful except for concerted training in Army co-operation, which was, at that time, considered to be the prime role of an Air Force.

In Action

The dreary spell of inactivity came to an end when an IAF contingent was drafted to Miranshah, an outpost in the "no-man's land," to quell the Frontier Rising of 1937. This provided our airmen with the first full-blooded contact with "action" in a difficult terrain of undulating plains and mountain tops and practical training in the art of low-flying along the mountain sides. It was here that they, for the first time, acted as the "eyes" of the Army, gaining an experience which paid them later on the Burma front.

The progress all the while was rather halting and chequered. The IAF was still a toy Air Force when World War II broke out in September 1939; it had then a complement of 16 officers, 269 men and a handful of Wapitis. The outbreak of this world conflict, however, pulled the Indian Government out of their complacency and they soon set about taking measures for the modernisation of their Air Force. The first step in this direction was the establishment of a Flying Training School for V. R. cadets at Risalpur (now in West Pakistan), which, after a few months, was moved to Ambala. Formation of a network of coastal defence flights at Karachi, Juhu, Dum Dum, Madras, Cochin and Vizagapatam was the feature of the early years of the war. These flights were subsequently absorbed in the IAF towards the end of 1942. In August 1941, Lysanders replaced the obsolete Wapitis and none too soon.

Blessing In Disguise

Pearl Harbour, in December of the same year brought about a transformation in the character and complexion of the war. Consciousness of this impending danger proved to be a blessing in disguise for the IAF. The year 1942 witness an epoch-making advancement in this Service which had then three squadrons, two of Lysanders and one of Audaxes. By the end of the year, its strength soared to seven squadrons, two of Lysanders, two of Vengeance dive bombers and three of Hurricanes. The progress continued throughout 1943-44.

Six days after Japan's entry into the war, No. 1 Squadron of the IAF was stationed in Burma, where it took up its position along-side other Allied air forces. It did a fine job of work, which drew admiration from its more seasoned and stalwart companions.

As part of the Tactical Air Force, this squadron strafed enemy lines of communications, strategic points, supply centres and all manner of military objectives. It rendered valuable support to our advancing armies by blasting enemy supply concentrations. It carried out visual and photo reconnaissance and "message dropping" missions with distinction.

This was in the early dark days from December 1941 to March 1942, but later from April 1943 to August 1945, the IAF distinguished itself as the "eyes and ears" of the 14th Army.

After The War

Nationalisation was the key-note of development of the IAF in the post-war era. Hitherto, the RAF had furnished it with most of the instructors and technicians. In fact, RAF personnel filled all the key-positions. Progressive Indianisation of the Service was taken in hand; it was slow in the initial stages but later it gathered momentum with the changing political conditions.

The advent of independence and the country's partition brought in their wake fresh problems. With the consequent division of the Armed Force, the IAF suffered amputation, losing, as a result, two squadrons and, at the same time, facing disorganisation. The truncated Air Force, however, readily recovered to emerge fresher and stronger to play its part as the guardian of the nation's new-won freedom.

In the dismal days following the partition the part played by the IAF in evacuating displaced persons from West Pakistan, in the 'police action' in Hyderabad and in the defence of Kashmir is too well-known to need recounting. The supply missions to the beleagured town of Poonch, the landing of a Dakota on an improvised airstrip at Leh in the Ladakh Valley at a height of over 11,000 feet, and spectacular flights over the perpetually snow-capped Nanga Parbat for pounding enemy-held bases in Gilgit are some of the IAF's outstanding deeds of heroism.

Present Position

Today, the IAF though small, is a compact force of no mean striking power for its size. In aircraft, it has travelled a long way from the antiquated Wapitis to ultra-modern jet-propelled Vampires that whiz through the sky at 550 miles an hour. In between have ranged Hurricanes, Spitfires and Tempests, which have won India laurels on the battlefields of Burma, Imphal and Kashmir.

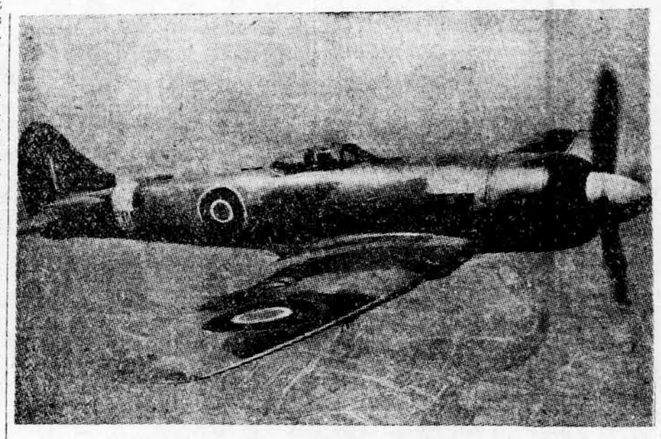
The country today boasts of two full-fledged Air Academies for the training of our pilots, manned cent per cent by Indians, the best institutions of their kind in the East, and a third academy for the training of our ground officers. Ground schools for technical and non-technical trades, a Flying Instructor's School, a Para-troopers' School and a Technical College are other valuable links in the chain of IAF training establishments.

Future Of The Force

The IAF is today an independent Service under its own C-in-C, and is free to carve out its own destiny. It has ambitious plans to expand to a ten-squadron force as an essential requirement for the defence of the country. The most pressing need of the Service has however been accommodation of a permanent nature, because most of the permanent air force stations were lost to Pakistan as a result of partition. An extensive works project embracing the construction on modern lines of several peace-time permanent stations is envisaged. Work on the first of these permanent stations at Agra has already commenced.

Mastery of the air is today the supreme manifestation of military power. The appearance of 'atom' in modern warfare has further tilted the balance in favour of air power.

The price of liberty is eternal vigilance and ability to defend and preserve it against aggression. India cannot afford to remain complacent and she must, for the sake of her new-won freedom, make an all-out effort to strengthen her Air Force so that it may fulfil its destined role as the bulwark of her defences.



They Went To Show

THE I.A.F. IS FITTER THAN EVER

By F/Lt. S. Mullick

IN THE ASSAM village of Khumbirgram, even today, a group of buildings stands hidden behind a thick curtain of wild vegetation. A hamlet or two with a planter's house and factory and a vast tea estate, lie a league or so from these brick buildings. The all-weather airfield that stretches across close proximity to these wartime structures, is believed to have been carved out of thick jungles by the combined skill and sweat of men, machines and elephants when the Japanese were within striking distance of the Assam border.

When the victorious airmen had left for the forward airfields or for their near and distant homes, villagers from Kumbhirgram paid frequent and profitable visits to this group of buildings. Not a door or a window or even a stray piece of glass or wire now lies within yards of these vacant damp structures.

Only Relic

During the past five monsoons, Nature has succeeded in recladdting the surrounding jungle left naked by roads and encampment used by airmen to win the war. Except for a tiny piece of soiled plaster on the doorway of one of these buildings, which has miraculously escaped the notice of weather-gods and village folks, it would be hard for a visitor now to imagine that Kumbhirgram could have been one of the busiest wartime air stations in the East. A vertical row of seventeen, quite legible, stencilled numbers appears on the plastered doorway, as if it were a page from past history carefully preserved.

Among these multi-figure numbers there are two digits, nine and seven, that stand for a fighter squadron of Hurricanes and a Vultee-Vengeance dive-bomber squadron of the Indian Air Force which were based at the Kumbhirgram airforce camp, alongside of fifteen squadrons of the other Allies.

History Repeats

History repeated itself when five months ago a detachment of IAF Tempest and Dakota flights came to camp exactly from where, five years earlier, two Indian squadrons, had carried out many sorties to make the Arakan skies safe.

A company strong of the Assam Regiment came to Kumbhirgram two weeks before the detachment arrived. With their "dahs" and "kukris", the men set about clearing the intriguing mass of undergrowth that thickly covered every inch of earth. Bambooes were chopped off and sliced to build new 'bashas' and re-condition the existing ones. By a skill for improvisation inherited from the war days, a comfortable technical area and a domestic camp, fully furnished with makeshift bamboo articles, were all brought into being. An IAF signal party which had arrived at the same time, established a wireless link with other parts of India. A network of telephone lines and electric wires linked up and lighted every corner of the camp and gave it the look of a neat little civilised, busy township. In less than two weeks, out of Nature's peaceful chaos there emerged a man-made noisy order.

Once the stage was set, Dakotas and Tempests came and landed at the airfield. The dispersal area was earmarked and the tents for offices and flights pitched. Meteorological and Servicing sections were established. Wind-sack was put up and a control tower, oxygen plant, MI room, fuel supply points, a mobile canteen and other essential ancillaries that make an air force function were got going.

Next morning, the detachment Commander, W/Cdr V. Siri Hari, drove in a be-flagged jeep and alighted close to a newly-erected 20-feet mast, around which officers and airmen stood to attention and saluted the National Flag and the IAF ensign as they went up the mast and broke over the clear blue sky for the first time in Kumbhirgram's history.

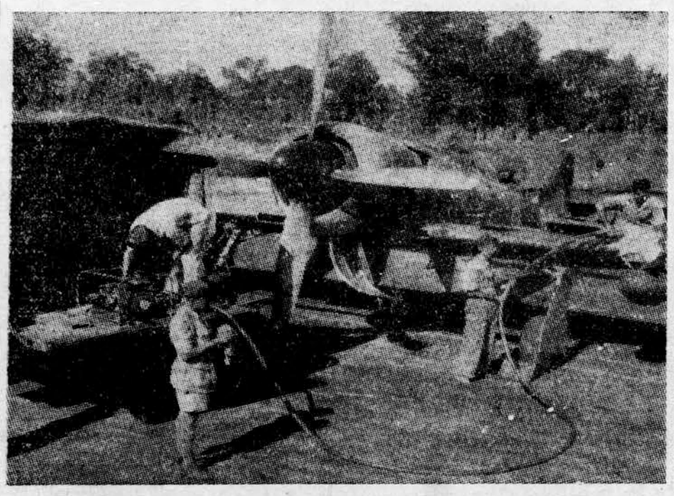
A moment later, ground technicians bee-lined the neat parks of fighter and transport aircraft, refuelling and checking up the 'kites.' While the day was still young, Tempests and then Dakotas became airborne and landed after two hours of their taking off. This routine of "flag-showing" flights over practically all cities, towns and the countryside of India's eastern-most province continued for the next four days.

The ensuing flights by the IAF Tempests and Dakotas and the activity at the airfield gave the impression that some important operations were on. The Tempests tore through space with a speed of over 300 miles an hour and the Dakotas lazily yet majestically cruised across the ether. For four days they carried out these "flag-showing" flights over the hill tops, river, banks, marshy jungles of Assam and above the 'emerald-fields' of rich tea plantations, right up to the eastern-most fringes of the mighty Himalayas, where during the Arakan campaign a 'life and death' struggle had gone on for many anxious months. But the object of this air-activity operations in miniature a long way off from the base, was different. Instead of seeing bullets and bombs showered from the sky, the peace-loving Assamese only saw "saffron-white-green roundels" on the machines that broke the silence of the sky overhead.

Fitter Than Ever

For the first time since India attained independence the people of Assam saw the protecting wings of their Air Force, whose exploits they had seen in the last war and of whose role in the national emergency that arose on the north-western extremity of the country—Jammu and Kashmir—they had heard. The youngest wing of their Armed Forces had paid them a courtesy visit and given them a flying proof that their IAF was fitter than ever before to respond to any National call, whenever it came, with its traditional speed, loyalty and valour.

IN THE THICK OF A FOREST



A team of ground crew refuelling a Tempest by a hand-pump at the Kumbhirgram airfield.

Training For Leadership

THE TRAINING of an Indian Air Force operational pilot, like that of pilots in other countries, is a long and continuous process. The hard-earned "wings and stripes", the coveted prize of his struggle and perseverance during eighty or more weeks of specialised service flying training at one of the two Air Force Academies in India, merely qualify a young pilot to be ushered into a new and almost timeless phase of training. This phase begins on the day a newly-commissioned IAF pilot joins his first squadron and lasts as long as he remains an active member of the IAF.

STRANGE EXPERIENCES

For a freshman life in a squadron is riddled with strange and undefined experiences. Service discipline, personal status, professional knowledge, responsibility and personality that link up to strengthen or weaken his career are neither new nor less important values than he knew about them in the Academy or even earlier. They are merely different in a squadron. Here the link of these values is closer and subject to a test more often and for an undefined period. A break anywhere means inefficiency that retards his progress which he and the Service can ill afford.

Being one of the junior-most, if not the most junior, commissioned officer in the squadron, the new-comer abruptly finds the urgency of revaluing his self-estimation. From the squadron commander downwards, he finds himself crowded by seniors, apparently superior in service and worldly experience as can come only with time and toil.

This new self-realisation is by no means peculiar to his psychic make-up. Others before him had faced a similar situation when they first joined the squadron. This fact defines itself before him by the consideration and comradeship, charity and affection with which he is received by his "boss" and his "squadron boys". His 'fresh-university-graduate-like' egoistic approach to everything begins to tone down swiftly.

MORALE-BUILDING

His training at the Academy in handling modern aircraft helps him to partake in the flying schedule which every squadron carries out. Being a "junior", his Flight Commander gives him a bigger share of flying. This bolsters up his morale for he loves flying and adventure. Formation-flying, night flying, cross-country and aerobatic practices, alone or with others, a mere day-to-day flying schedule or a regular air-exercise, from a routine that every pilot in a unit has to adhere to. Without this he cannot remain "flying-fit" very long and becomes immobile until he resumes flying. Emergencies seldom give warnings and an air force organisation of which he is a vital part can ill afford operational "unfitness."

Day after day, his log-book entries swell up with the flying hours of various specifications that he puts in. This adds to his knowledge and indeed to his purse for he gets a flying bounty (of Rs. 150 a month) over and above his basic pay if he puts in a certain minimum of flying hours every year.

TRICK OF THE TRADE

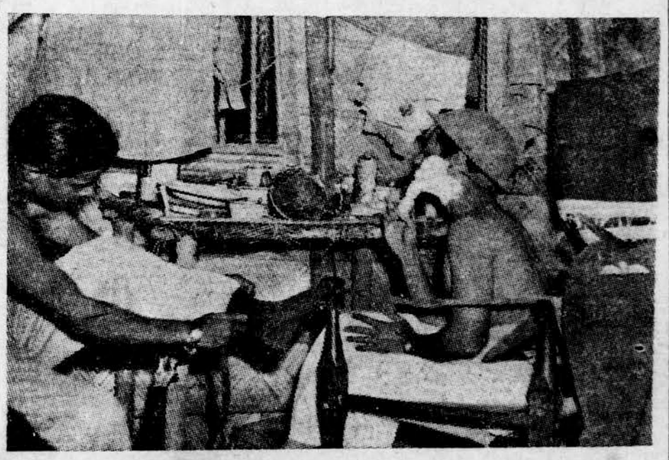
He now flies as No. 2 to his No. 1 who is his senior. From him he learns the trick of the trade. By being led he unwittingly learns the art of leading, for one day he will himself be No. 1, then gradually a Flight Commander, working up to become a Squadron Commander. Having gone through the mill, he will know enough to instil confidence and inspiration in those whom he will lead.

Again, it is in a squadron that he learns the subtle art of true understanding and appreciation for those who do not fly but who keep his aircraft and the Air Force flying. Mutual regard and goodwill come to stay between him, the flier, and others, the 'penguins'. To him, his squadron soon becomes "the squadron", and the IAF the Air Force. The true significance of loyalty to the Service, his squadron and his superiors and his "teaming-up", with others become clearer to him. The life he leads in a squadron and the Service tradition that surround and follow him closely whenever and wherever he flies, bring about this consciousness more abundantly as time passes on.

In the mess, which is a home for every Service bachelor officer, he has ample opportunities to relax and exchange with others, his sentimental, intellectual and professional notes. Sports and socials, that form part and parcel of a squadron's normal activities, contribute further to the gradual "change-for-the better," in his personality.

Summed up, life in a squadron helps him and every young pilot to get one day at the top of the very ladder that once seemed too high and too steep from its lowest rung.

IN JUNGLE-LAND



F/O's Nerurkar and Phillip, now both Squadron leaders, photographed in a jungle basha while serving with an IAF squadron on the Burma Front.

THE BOYS OF THE FORCE

These two pilots formed part of the No 4 Indian Squadron which left India for Japan to participate in the occupational duties with the air-forces of the Allied countries. They are standing in front of their Spitfire.

IN THIS ATOMIC AGE, INDIA NEEDS A FULL FLEDGED AIR FORCE

Modern war is a total war, involving all the civil and military resources of a nation. A successful conduct of the gigantic war machine of today lies in the best combination of the various arms of that machine. The air arm is the king-pin of that machine, in which a second-rate air force might be worse than none. For effective development, an air force needs a close association and understanding of the countrymen in the problems of national air defence.

By G/Capt. S. N. Goyal

BEHIND all actions in peace and war is the national policy. The part played by the services within the framework of a nation's policy called GRAND STRATEGY, aims, in time of war, at enforcing the nation's will on the enemy by force of power. Within the overall strategy each Service must have an aim, and its particular strategy must plan to attain an object and manoeuvre the available forces to fight with the best chances of success.

Although each Service has its own part to play in a strategic plan, the last World War proved the need for co-ordination of the efforts of the three Armed Forces in joint planning. Sea power requires strategically secure bases for naval and air operations. The task of securing and defending those bases is the responsibility of the land and air forces. Again, although it is only the land forces that can consolidate territorial victories, their protection as well as the maintenance of communications must be ensured by the air forces. The co-ordinatd task of the three Defence Services in the conduct of a war, called ARMED STRATEGY, in general, implies the defence of the homeland and the occupied countries, counter-offensive against an aggressor, economic warfare to strangle the enemy, and collaboration between the allied forces in the planning of intelligence, propaganda and higher direction of operations.

All-Inclusive

Air power, as we know it today, extends to all the theatres of war on land and sea. It takes part in both ground and naval battles and has a strategic function to perform beyond their capacity and jurisdiction. Successful developments of a land/naval campaign against a well-equipped enemy is possible only if the air power provides the conditions under which the surface forces can fight. And that against is possible only if the air forces constituting that air power are not directed independently on individual army and naval strategies, but in close co-operation with them.

The air forces, in their characteristic offensive role, exercise pressure in an enemy country by attacking any objective, the destruction of which will have an important bearing on the conduct of war whether by land or by sea. Using the appropriate type of aircraft the air forces must produce blast effect with heavy bombs to demoralise the enemy and penetrate tanks and other heavy defences with rocket projectiles. They must inflict casualties on personnel and vehicles with fragmentation bombs and destroy dumps and buildings with incendiaries. They must attack enemy bases and concentrations with surprise-effect by day and night and conceal their own movements or otherwise deceive the enemy by clever use of airborne smoke and other tactics. They must drop supplies and infiltrate by gliders and parachute, and, in fact, do any practical

(Continued on page 11)

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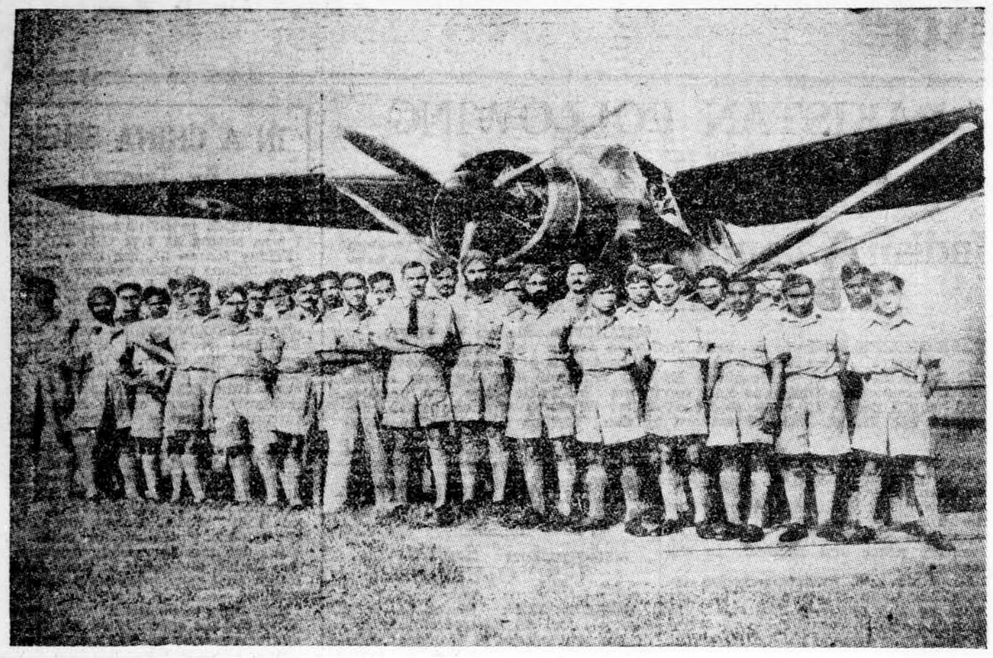

A group of I.A.F. men who joined the force in the early thirties. In the middle is their "chiefee", now Group Captain Harjinder Singh, commanding the IAF station in Kanpur. Many other airmen in the group are now commissioned officers in the I.A.F.

"We surely do not want a weak Air Force equipped with obsolete aircraft and out-dated concepts; and we, at the same time, certainly do not want a mammoth air force even if we could afford it. The I.A.F. is merely an insurance policy maintained by annual premiums in the form of budget grants. It only differs from ordinary insurance in that the I. A. F. can never be other than a paid-up policy, giving just what has been put into it. And what has been put into it is exactly what the people have thought worthwhile putting into it."

'INSURANCE' AGAINST AGGRESSION

Learn To Love The I.A.F.

BY
S/Ldr. P. T. C. Shastri

IT is perhaps impossible to find a precedent in recent history for a large nation to acquire political and legal sovereignity and simultaneously to have in being a ready-made Army, Navy and Air Force. Yet India finds herself in this fortunate position today. True, she has Pakistan as a companion in this good fortune, but India's population, resources and territorial size justify her claim to be the first major country to hold in her hands concrete instruments of modern warfare at the very moment she donned the mantle of independence.

The air age is only 50 years old. It has caused a second more explosive industrial revolution than the first and is changing human life and ideas to a considerable extent. Yet this second revolution is an organic outgrowth from the first, without which the conquest of the air would have been an unreality. Conquest of the air would have been unthinkable without the prior mastery of land and sea.

Freedom Did It

Modern industry was born in certain independent western countries which depend on large markets, either at home or abroad, for manufactured goods. It was freedom—political freedom and trading liberty—which fathered the industrial revolution and, through it, the air age. Political freedom could never have done it without economic freedom, and economic freedom is impossible without political liberty.

India gained her independence at a time when true economic freedom had become a thing of the past. Even had it been a hundred years ago, when trading was free, she would still have had to produce an industrial revolution of her own from nothing. And in the mad struggle for markets and resources she might have been overwhelmed by competition. But today, with the growing subjection of trading opportunities to rigorous controls and barriers, she can never hope to 'start from scratch'. And yet she has now a mechanised Army, a Navy admittedly small but with a nucleus of modern warships, and an Air Force of no mean quality in modern terms—all of which are essentially machine-age products.

This is particularly significant so far as the Air Force is concerned. It is unquestionably the biggest and best in the whole of non-Soviet Asia—a fact that gains additional importance when it is realised that an Air Force costs a colossal amount of money. India's civil aviation organisation is again the largest in this part of the world. With such precious assets, India's path to a commanding position in world affairs should be a relatively simple one if she has the money and the will to go ahead.

"Unproductive"

An Air Force is an unproductive investment for the nation's money. It pays its way as a guardian of the nation's existence and as an instrument of the nation's potency in war. It is therefore incapable of assessment in terms of material dividends in peace-time. Even if it gives rise to a native military aircraft industry employing a large number of workers and subsidiary industries, it will contribute nothing directlyy to the exchequer until it produces enough military aircraft for export. This last possibility is far too distant and imaginary to be given any serious thought for the present, especially in view of the fact that the export market for aircraft is already fully fed by the European and American industries, and Indian aircraft cannot hope in the foreseeable future to compete with British and American products.

The attitude of the Indian people to the IAF is therefore liable to be dangerously incorrect in two ways. The man-in-the-street may clamour for a large Air Force without realising the vast expenditure it would involve. The business man and the civil servant, on the other hand, may be inclined to consider it unnecessary to spend large sums on the IAF in view of its immediate unproductiveness as an investment.

A correct assessment of the importance of the IAF is therefore essential if this young Fighting Service is to be developed properly into an efficient organisation contributing to India's defence. We surely do not want a weak Air Force equipped with obsolescent aircraft and out-dated concepts; and we at the same time certainly do not want a mammoth Air Force even if we could afford it.

The IAF is merely an insurance policy maintained by annual premiums in the form of budget grants. It only differs from ordinary insurance in that the IAF can never be other than a paid-up policy, giving just what has been put into it. And what has been put into it is exactly what the people have thought worthwhile puting into it.

Public Ill-Informed

A matter that has always been of great concern to me is that the average person in this country is very ill-informed about the IAF. "Captain"., "Colonel" and "General" are words which everybody understands. Yet most people are quite at sea as to the meaning of "Squadron Leader" "Pilot Officer", "Air Commodore" and so on. I should not be at all surprised if this is not more so in the case of the Navy. I have often been asked what sort of squadron I lead, and whether an Air Commodore's job is connected with water closets!

In most other independent countries the Army and the Navy have long histories behind them, so that their growth has been part of the process of national development. Hence the people are fully aware of ordinary details concerning the Services. Or else the Services have been so much a part of the nation's struggle in war that they are very well-known to civilians.

In India, the Army alone has long held the attention of the man-in-the-street, while the Air Force is only 17 years old. But while ignorance of the IAF is understandable, it has ceased to be excusable. The more the people become correctly-informed about the IAF the more deeply will they become interested in what it means to the country.

A rather serious obstacle to a greater understanding of the IAF by those outside it is the fact that members of the IAF tend to appear rather different from the other people. There are two reasons for this.

Two Reasons

First, the IAF is a body of skilled experts dealing with a vast range of highly specialised tasks and functions. Each of them is as much an expert as the lawyer, the doctor and the tailor. But the Air Force officer or, airman is as much of a citizen and as much of a normal human being as the expert in any other field of activity, and therefore need not be regarded as a strange being.

Second, the IAF is a Fighting Service and therefore has a uniform and a certain specific discipline and code of conduct. It is these, especially the code of conduct, which make a substantial degree of social and cultural rapproachement between the civilian and the Serviceman difficult. Not that such understanding is completely absent, it is not sufficient. Since the function of the Air Force is to fight, Service discipline and principles of conduct are merely matters of national security.

Appreciation of these factors will help a great deal to remove the mingled ignorance and antagonism facing IAF personnel in their contact with society. Admittedly, Air Force men themselves are partly to blame for this rather undesirable state of affairs and this is due to their inexperience and inability to properly appreciate civilian outlook. Society and the Service must both actively endeavour to understand each other—a mutual responsibility.

After the abolition of the mercenary Army system and until the outbreak of World War II, officers of the Armed Forces in European countries occupied privileged positions, with an unimaginably rigid code of customs and tradition. There was, in fact, complete absence of understanding, not only between them and society but between them and their men. The officer cast ceased to exist as a caste during Ward War II since it was an anachronism in a total war in which the entire population was absorbed. Its disappearance was part of the general decline of aristrocracy.

The IAF is happily without such a background. It is therefore much easier to establish a really satisfactory relationship between the Indian people and the Defence Service. All that is needed is the will to achieve that understanding and an appreciation of the position that the IAF occupies in the life of the nation.

It Is No ROPE TRICK Which Keeps 'em Flying

Careful organisation and ground-work precede every flight of a plane. It is said that to keep one man up in the air, anything upto 20 men are needed on the ground!

By S/Ldr M. K. Chopra

THE seventeenth birth anniversary of the Indian Air Force strikes a peculiarly fresh and happy note for its Training Command under Air Commodore R.H.D. Singh.

It is India's Air Arm's first anniversary after the introduction of the new "all-through" scheme of training launched in the Air Force during the year that has just closed, the first after the reorganisation of the training institutions in the Command on the new system, and the first after the acquirement of a new status by the two premier IAF formations. Therefore, April 1 of this year is truly a landmark, a pointer to one chapter which has just finished and to another which now unfolds.

A hark-back will reveal that the Training Command and its functions have undergone a steady, unbroken and progressive evolution since Independence Day. During these last two years and a half the training in the IAF has proceeded with unhampered continuity; it has been precisely during this period that some of the most vital decisions on IAF training on modern lines have been taken and implemented.

One of these important decisions has been the formation of the Training Command itself. Its progenitor was No. 2 Indian Group, which bore a geographical complexion and gave way to No. 2 Training Group on September 15, 1947, shortly after partition. This was done on the principle that the two premier formations of the IAF should be organised on 'functional' lines, and that training should be distinguished from the operational aspect by its task rather than by its location. As days and months went by, the Training 'Group' became, as it were, a back number, inexpressive of its importance and status. For this reason, the formation was re-designated as Training Command on July 22, 1949, commensurate with its enhanced responsibilities.

A COMPLEX AFFAIR

Training in the IAF is a complex affair. At present, there is a clear boundary-line drawn between flying training and ground duties training, the former being imparted exclusively at the Air Force Academies at Ambala and Jodhpur, and the latter at establishments in South India. The function of the Training Command is confined to training for the ground duty branches of the IAF and it carries this out through five training schools located in Bangalore, Madras and Coimbatore. These locations are not always ideal from every angle, because they have been determined partly by historical accident but generally speaking, the climatic conditions prevailing at these centres are bracing and conducive to training.

NO ROPE-TRICK

In the popular imagination, the Air Force means aircraft and flying. While these two are certainly symbolic of this Service, it should not be forgotten that the machine is kept in the air not by some rope-trick but by a most carefully planned organisation on the ground. Before a machine takes off, it is tested as "flying-fit", and for this engineers are required. Having gone up, it must land safely, and for this communications experts are needed. The pilot who flies the machine must be properly kitted, fed and paid, and hence the need for equipment personnel, catering staff and accountant officers. Clerks, typists, coolies, drivers, guards, sweepers and 'dhobis all contribute in their own way to successful flight, which can never be accomplished in 'splendid isolation'.

It is said that to keep one man up in the air, anything up to 20 men are needed on the ground.

COMMAND'S FUNCTIONS

The function of the Training Command is to train men, both officers and airmen, in such a way that they 'hold their ground' on the ground. This at once poses two problems, that the men should specialise themselves within the spheres of their assigned vocations, i.e. they should be proficient as technicians, clerks, equipment assistants, fire fighters, motor drivers and accountants and that they should be good Servicemen, ie. disciplined, loyal, physically fit, psychologically well-toned and geared. All this falls under "general service training".

There is a saying in the Air Force that you have first to be a Serviceman and then a tradesman. This is a pointer to the relative stress on the two main prongs of training, and indeed it has been found that sometimes training in "general service" is more difficult than training in trades, because the basic requirements for the former are extremely wide.

The Training Command has kept a close watch on this aspect and is in a position to say that the mental and physical strata of our men are exceptionally sound for a Service superstructure to be erected. Experience shows that Indian youngmen are highly eager, patriotic, intelligent and inclined to imbibe discipline, and, therefore, it may be said of them, as Mahatma Gandhi said of Nehru that 'the nation is safe in their hands'.

The Training Command is lucky in having men of sound crust and core to train. But no air force can afford to exist on sufficiency in discipline and calibre alone. It is a highly specialised Service, and it is a bane of specialism that either one knows things very well or they are not worth knowing at all.

For instance, given an aero-engine, which provides power to aerial flight, one must either master its mechanism with meticulous accuracy or shed all pretensions of lending a hand in making the aeroplane go up. The first essential of good training is, therefore, sound knowledge, but for the force to attain the necessary efficiency much more is needed.

For a technician, training should be imparted with the help of the latest type of machines. Equipment should be abundant and laid out in extensive workshops, in charge of trained instructors and mechanics who should handle their pupils carefully because in their hands will ultimately lie the overall efficiency of the force and the security of the country. The Command makes an effort to let the trainees have the best and the latest within the resources available.

TRAINING INSTITUTIONS

There are five training institutions under the Command — No. 1 Ground Training School, No. 3 Ground Training School and Technical Training College in Bangalore, No. 2 Ground Training School in Madras and No. 3 Air Force Academy in Coimbatore.

While each of these schools or colleges has a different function to perform, all follow a common system of training, known as the "all-through" system. It simply means that a pupil once admitted in any one of these institutions, completes his training from start to finish there. Introduced in June last year, this new scheme differs from the previous one in that formerly a trainee received preliminary training in one school and higher in another. This often broke the thread of continuity and denied a trainee the close and familiar contact he establishes with the staff.

No. 1 Ground Training School, located at Jalahalli, near Bangalore, caters for training in non-technical trades, including police, drill instructors, clerks, motor-drivers and catering assistants. Alongside it stands No. 3 Ground Training School, Communication school of the IAF, which has about a dozen trades including wireless operators, electricians, instrument repairers and airfield safety operators.

Another institution at Jalahalli is the Technical Training College, started in the middle of last year, with a large number of British instructors. It gives training both to officers and airmen apprentices, and is considered the backbone of the Technical Branch of the Air Force.

At Tambaram, near Madras, is No. 2 Ground Training School, the biggest and the oldest technical institution in the IAF. This school had, till last year, some 27 trades, but it has now been bifurcated, a part of it having gone to No. 3 Ground Training School at Jalahalli. No. 3 Air Force Academy at Bangalore trains officers for some of the ground duty branches of the IAF, including education, equipment and accounts.

While this Command of the Air Force trains men to be efficient "airmen", it also trains them to be fine citizens. An average officer or airman is a good citizen because he has learnt to develop fellow feeling, to take an intelligent interest in current affairs, to know his Government and to love his country.

Of the other noteworthy activities of the Command, one is family welfare, which embraces education of children, training of families in domestic arts and establishment of maternity centres. Another is food production, which is being carried on as an extra effort outside working hours. This is supplemented by the strictest economy in diet on austerity scale.

After two years and a half of India attaining independence, the Training Command has been founded on a stable footing.

THE CHIEF AND HIS OFFICERS

Republican India's first Air Marshal, Sir Thomas Elmhirst, is seen in this picture with his principal staff officers and station commanders.

MEN BEHIND THE SCENE

What India Needs Today

(Continued from page 10)

task which their flexibility and speed can allow.

Air Superiority

An essential prelude, however, is a certain degree of air superiority over the area of air operations. Development of the tactical uses of aircraft and the balanced integrity of air strength went apace throughout the progressive countries during the last generation. That the army and the navy struggled time and again for the control of air forces, both in war and in peace, is too well known. But the leading air forces of the world have today achieved a balance and integrity in the true conception of air power.

Uptil now the Indian Army was, and still remains, the main force of our Defence Services. Revolutionary changes have taken place throughout the world, particularly since the last World War, and the general evolution of land, air and naval forces seems to point to a balanced integration and closer collaboration. This must come here in course of time, and I have no hesitation in saying that the Indian Air Force will keep on growing from strength to strength and develop according to its own planning and along lines suited to its specific requirements. IAF is now an independent Service and is gradually progressing towards its target of a ten-squadron force. It has now its own Commander-in-Chief.

During the 52 months of the 1914-18 casualties suffered by the forces of the British Commonwealth, including India, were about 3,286,000, of which 30 per cent were deaths. During World War II, the casualties numbered 1,128,300, of which 27 per cent were deaths. When we compare the tremendous fire-power of the last war with the weapons of the 1914-18 war, we cannot help turning to air power, which, by its effective support and multiplied speed, saved millions of lives.

Real Threat

Should a future war occur in this generation or thereafter, the threat to our sub-continent will be real. It is more likely to be from air-transported man and equipment, airborne bombs and missiles of various descriptions. A very great effort is needed to meet such an emergency, however remote though its possibility may be. How long will the various stages of the air power build-up in India continue to be postponed due to economic instability? Surely industrial backing is essential before an air power can be established. It boils down to perfect coordination and closely-knit planning to ensure both effective and economical channelling of the resources of the country and allocation of priorities. A long-term outlook is needed to consider individual merits dispassionately and to establish top priorities within the overall national and defence resources.

We cannot afford to fumble in the field of defence, which is the most vital problem for any country. The lessons derived from the success of the Anglo-American strategy during the last war and the failure of the German, Italian and Japanese organisations firmly establsh the need for a fully balanced and supported air power which must in no too distant a future be the answer for India's preparedness.

Meagre Funds

In manpower, the Air Forces of the U.K. and U.S.A. are just one-third of the total defence forces, while in India the Air Force is merely one-thirtieth. The Air Forces of the U.K. and U.S.A. have earmarked for them over one-third of the total defence budget, while the IAF's share is a meagre one-twelfth.

As Sardar Baldev Singh, the Defence Minister, said recently on the occasion of the opening of the first permanent I.A.F. Station at Agra, "India has vast internal resources that can be mobilised and deployed into most productive channels. Let us hope that scientific and industrial research will lead this country to the desired self-sufficiency and production for its civil and 'military' needs. The trend of our development within the global sphere is linked with the resultant progress for which advanced planning has to be conducted now with great vigour in all departments at various levels, fully appreciating the vital problems in the light of past experiences both in India and outside."

CITY CORPORATION WEEK BY WEEK

(Continued from page 6)

service and the Bus Service. It is possible to go to many points from one point by boarding a suitable bus. Bifurcations of Bus routes make this possible. This is not the case with the Tram routes. From one point it is usually possible only to go to a very limited number of points by a through service. The transfer, therefore, becomes more imperative on tramways than on buses. Again, the public is accustomed to transfer tickets on the tramways and they will not easily reconcile themselves to the change.

This decision together with the decision that all half anna tickets on our bus fares should go, has come at an ill-opportune time. The City Fathers have just been given free passes on the trams and buses. Right on the heels come these two decisions with would mean higher fares for the public. Uncharitably disposed are likely to resent this. It would have been much better if the BEST Committee waited for some time and investigated the question of costs and receipts more scientifically before coming to these decisions.

In this connection it is pertinent to remark that some dissatisfaction was expressed at the time of the discussion of the BEST budget against the rates charged on electricity consumption for different uses. The bus fares are also not scientifically fixed. It would be much better if the BEST Committee appoint an expert committee to go into this question of costings and fix scientific rates and fares for the different services rendered by it to the city.

MATERNITY HOMES

The question of the expectant mothers was considered by the Municipal Corporation while discussing the two notices of motion one by Mr. Talyarkhan and the other by Mr. Dinkar Desai. Mr. Talyarkhan's motion asked the Commissioner to explore the possibilities of increasing the number of maternity homes conducted by the Municipality. At present five Maternity Homes are being run by the Municipal Corporation with 129 beds. The number of women admitted during 1948 were 8,527. This is certainly a very low figure looking to the population of nearly three millions in the city. The Corporation, therefore, must explore further avenues for providing more beds to the expectant mothers.

But the financial considerations are likely to be a powerful bottleneck and no spectacular rise in the number of beds provided is likely to take place in the near future. It is, therefore, necessary that relief to the poor and needy women during confinements in the shape of necessaries and comforts such as milk, bread, blankets, etv., should be given to as large an extent as possible.

The Administration Report of the Municipal Commisssioner for 1948-49 stated that such a relief could not be given, during the year due to the rationing restriction.

Mr. Desai's resolution sought to express the concern of the Corporation at this state of affairs and requested the Commissioner to consider the desirability of preparing a scheme for giving relief to poor and needy women. The subject matter of the resolution has been referred to the Medical Relief Committee. The Committee should prepare a scheme without any undue delay, as the rate of infant mortality is in no way creditable to a modern city like Bombay and the Corporation must devise ways and means to bring it down. Municipal Maternity Homes would be an ideal solution, but if they cannot be provided in adequate number in the near future, the possibilities of extending the relief to the needy women should be explored without any delay.

The public also have their part to play in this Co-operative medical relief centres can be started even in the lower middle class areas on the lines of Scandinavian countries. Perhaps if the Community centres are started by the Corporation in sufficiently large numbers this problem can be tackled on ward level and the burden on Municipal resources can be lessened to a certain extent.

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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1065

Increasing Cotton Acreage In Assam

DISCUSSION OF PLAN IN BOMBAY LIKELY

GAUHATI, March 31 (PTI).

A scheme for intensive and extensive cultivation of cotton in Assam will be considered at the forthcoming meeting of the Indian Central Cotton Committee at Bombay in the first week of April, it is learnt here.

Under the scheme, an intensive survey of the hills and plains districts of Assam will be conducted at first with a view to find out the present acreage, possibility of extension and also to collect materials for further selection work to evolve good varieties.

Preliminary work in this direction has already commenced in Tura, in Garo Hills, it is understood.

Side by side experiments on fifty-four varieties of cotton are also being conducted at Jorhat in Upper Assam under the supervision of the Economic Botanist of Assam, Dr. Satyaranjan Baruah to find out the best suited ones for Assam soil.

The present area under cotton in the State is about 30,900 acres, of which over 25,000 acres fall in the Garo Hills.

Doctor Sayaranjan Baruah who left for Bombay today to attend the Indian Central Cotton Committee meeting there, said that there was great scope for increasing the cotton area in Assam specially in certain hill areas. He added that improvement in the yield could also be brought about by evolving better varieties.

Nehru Invited To Moscow

STALIN'S REPORTED MOVE

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, March 31: According to a report published in the Indian News Chronicle of Delhi, Marshal Stalin is reported to have invited Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru to Russia. The invitation is believed to have been sent after Dr. Radhakrishnan, Indian Ambassador in Moscow, recently interviewed Stalin.

STOLEN GOODS WORTH 40,000 RECOVERED

Railway Watchman Plays Creditable Part

CALCUTTA, March 31 (PTI)—Ingenious methods employed by a watchman of the Bengal-Nagpur railway on the Adra-Purulia section, helped recovery of stolen goods estimated at about Rs. 40,000, according to reports reaching here.

The curious movements of people of a village between Anara and Garh-Dhrubeswar roused the suspicion of the watchman who managed to identify himself with them to get at their plot of committing theft in a running goods train in the Adra district.

It is stated that the information collected by the watchman was duly passed on to the superior officers of the railway, who with police help followed the miscreants to their hide-outs immediately after the theft on March 27.

A vigorous search resulted in recovery of the stolen property and arrest of a gang of thieves.

WILD BOAR HURTS 2

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT, March 31.

A wild boar, which for some time past has been roving on the outskirts of a village called Jepur recently was sighted near the waghree hutments, and was hotly pursued by street-dogs. Infuriated by the canine howl, the boar stood at bay, and pounced upon the young son of the village patel, and mauled his thigh with its tusk. Then resuming its flight, the boar attacked another Harijan youth who stood in its path.

NEPALI POLITICAL CONFERENCE

PATNA, March 31 (PTI)—A political conference of the Nepalis will be held at Calcutta on April 8 and 9 in pursuance of the decision of the 'Ad Hoc' Committee set up recently by the Nepali National Congress and the Nepal Democratic Congress.

The conference will be attended by the delegates of the two organisations and by others "who subscribe to the ideals of responsible Government and full democracy in Nepal" according to Mr B. C. Sharma, Secretary of the Ad Hoc Committee.

PAY RISE: Malaya's 300,000 rubber workers will get a twelve per cent wage increase from April 1. A new pay agreement between the workers' Negotiating Committee and the Malayan Planting Industries Employers' Association follows a rise in rubber prices since sterling devaluation last year.

FULL EMPLOYMENT TO MASSES

Rajasthan's Ambitious Scheme

JAIPUR, March 30 (PTI)—A statement of the economic policy of the Rajasthan Government issued today said its overall objective was to provide full employment and a higher standard of life to the masses. Its primary task was to organise and assist planned development of certain village industries on decentralised basis and assure them full protection.

The statement, circulated at the Government-sponsored Rajasthan Industrialists' Conference, said: "Industries would be divided into two categories. (1) an industry where the capital invested is Rs. 5 lakhs or more would be considered as large-scale industry, (2) all other industries would be regarded as small-scale industries."

PRIVATE ENTERPRISE

In the case of large-scale industries, the Government would allow any of these concessions as agreed. Private enterprise would be allowed to start electric supply concerns and water works on specified conditions. Ordinarily grant of monopolies would not be encouraged. An effort would be made to create facilities for technical training within Rajasthan.

Suitable machinery would be created to afford possible financial assistance to deserving small-scale industries, especially to those in backward areas. An Industrial Advisory Council would be appointed to advise Government on matters relating to trade and industry in addition to the Village Industries Board, already established. Constant touch with the commercial community would be maintained through organised associations of chambers of commerce.

Delhi Road Transport Authority

NEW DELHI, March 31 (PTI).—The Delhi Road Transport Authority will come into being tomorrow, April 1, in accordance with the provisions of the Delhi Road Transport Authority Act, 1950, which was recently passed by Parliament.

The Authority has been set up with a view to promoting a co-ordinated system of road transport in the State of Delhi and will take over the administration of the Delhi transport service with effect from that date.

ECAFE MEETING: The sixth session of the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East will meet at Bangkok on May 16, 1950.

GROW MORE FOOD-

Girls employed in the Rationing Department are also doing their bit for the Grow More Food Campaign. Picture shows a group of them working at the Arey Farm.

BE FIRM: PAKISTAN WILL COME DOWN

Jute Balers' Plea To Neogy

CALCUTTA, March 31 (P.T.I.): The Jute Balers' Association, Calcutta, in a telegram to Mr. K. C. Neogy, Commerce Minister, today requested the Government of India not to make any barter agreement with the Pakistan Government in jute or jute goods, as the Association felt that the deal would afford unnecessary relief to Pakistan and will be "harmful to our country's future trade".

The Association felt that if India kept a rigid attitude in negotiations with Pakistan for a few months more, the situation would favour India as there was a huge accumulation of low quality jute lying in East Pakistan in unsaleable condition.

In another telegram, the Balers' Association said that the quality of jute for which negotiations between Pakistan and India were understood to be going on were absolutely unsalebale to any other country except India, irrespective of prices. Accepting the deal at a higher price than that obtaining in Pakistan, would mean India's approval of Pakistan's unduly enhanced currency ratio.

Copies of the telegrams have been sent to Sardar Patel, Deputy Prime Minister and Mr. C. S. Desai, Secretary, Commerce Ministry, Government of India.

FUEL RESEARCH INSTITUTE

Staff Quarters To Be Constructed

(From Our Special Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, March 30.

It has been decided to construct residential accommodation for the Staff of Fuel Research Institute at Digwadih, Dhanbad and of the National Chemical Laboratory at Poona. The staff quarters as Dhanbad are estimated to cost Rs. 9,33,400 and those at Poona, Rs. 8,70,000.

Hunt For Unidentified Submarine

SAN FRANCISCO, March 31 (PTI-Reuter): The United States Navy has sent out search planes and a destroyer to the northern coast of California to hunt for an unidentified submarine reported there for the second time yesterday. It was first sighted by a navy patrol plane on March 29 and was reported again yesterday morning by Trinidad fishermen who said they saw it about five miles off the northern California coast, just outside Trinidad harbour near Eureka, 150 miles north of here.

PARLIAMENT SESSION TO BE EXTENDED

NEW DELHI, March 31 (UPI).—The present session of the Parliament will be extended beyond the scheduled programme.

Mr. R. K. Sidhwa's request today for an early announcement regarding the extension of the current session of Parliament so as to enable members to give notice of their questions brought forth the answer from the speaker that the members could send their questions to him in anticipation of an extension.

The actual announcement of the period of extension would however be made later, he said.

USE YOUR SKILL IN INDUSTRY

Birla's Advice To Traders

JAIPUR, March 31 (P.T.I.): Mr. G. D. Birla, inaugurating the Rajasthan Chamber of Commerce here today, said that the progress, prosperity and security of a country depended on its industrial development, and India's men of business should apply more and more of their skill and resources to industry rather than to trade.

In trade, the results were quicker and easier while in industry it took a longer time to realise profits. "But", Mr. Birla said, "the roots of industry are much deeper", and this distinction should be recognised.

Referring to the general discontent prevailing among the people, Mr. Birla said: "A closer analysis of the situation reveals that people are now articulate and are in no mood to take the status quo for granted. They are critical, cynical and bitter when their primary necessities of life like food, shelter and clothing are not fulfilled. Moreover, their expectations are roused on account of growing awareness of the prevalent standard of living in countries like America". The only effective course to remedy the present dissatisfaction, Mr. Birla said, was a whole-hearted effort on the part of all to increase the country's production.

KASHMIR MEDIATOR

Sir Owen Dixon's Name Under Consideration

LAKE SUCCESS, March 30 (PTI): Sir Owen Dixon, a justice of the High Court of Australia, is among the panel of names being considered by Security Council members for the post of Mediators in Kashmir, it was learned today.

He is the second Commonwealth personality to be associated with the U.N. search for Mediator, the other being Mr. Norman Robertson of Canada, cables PTI correspondent at the U.N. Headquarters.

Sir Owen was Australian Minister Plenipotentiary to Washington during the war.

It is understood that at one stage the name of Mr. R. G. Casey, former Governor of undivided Bengal, was also mentioned but he is now out of the list presumably owing to his political pre-occupations in Australia.

A spokesman of the Australian delegation to Lake Success side he would not say definitely whether the Australian Government had been sounded regarding the availability of Sir Owen for the post.

He explained that all names mentioned for Kashmir Mediator were presumably still being kept secret and, therefore, no details of any kind regarding discussion if any, would be given.

RAILWAY PRIORITIES TO CEASE

NEW DELHI, March 31 (UPI).—The Railways Transport of Goods Amendment Act, 1949, under which the priority organisation for movement of traffic by rail had been set up under the Ministry of Transport, lapses today when the office of the Chief Controller of Railway Priorities will also be closed and priority classification now in force will cease to exist, announces a press note.

PAKISTAN FOLLOWING HARMFUL POLICY

Indian Chamber Of Commerce President's View

CALCUTTA, March 31 (UPI).

PAKISTAN'S attitude towards India in trade as well as in other matters indicated that she believed in a permanent parting of the ways and was determined to tear asunder the age long cultural and economic ties that had subsisted between the two peoples, and would result in economic instability of both the countries, declared Mr. K. M. Naik, President of the Indian Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Naik was presiding over the 24th annual general meeting of the Chamber here today.

Mr. Naik made an earnest appeal to the people of India to lend their full support to government by maintaining complete peace and harmony in the country.

Mr. Naik said that any action on individua lplan could not bring any relief to the minority community in Eastern Pakistan but on the other hand it would only weaken the hands of the government of India to deal with the Pakistan Government.

Welcoming the constitution of the Planning Commission, Mr. Naik expressed the hope that under the inspiring and vigorous leadership of the Prime Minister, the Commission would be able to fulfil its purpose and assured the Commission of the maximum support and co-operation of trade and industry in its work.

He however, suggested that in the field of government's own industrial plans particularly, the Commission should ensure that the available resources were not frittered away on nebulous schemes and government-owned factories worked strictly on business lines and on a commercial basis.

Mr. Naik also felt that in the sphere of private enterprise also the Planning Commission beyond delineating the broad outlines such as laying down of priorities, fixing targets of production, making periodical reviews of the targets so fived, should allow the fullest scope to industry to grow and develop unhampered.

MARATHI NOT YET

Medium Of Instruction In Poona 'Varsity

POONA, March 31 (P.T.I.): Dr. M. R. Jayakar was today unanimously elected Vice-Chancellor of the Poona University for three years at a meeting of the University Court. Dr. Jayakar has been the Vice-Chancellor of the University since its inception two years ago, when he was nominated to the office by the Government of Bombay. Today's election was the first to be held under the University Act.

The Court ruled out of order a proposal to make Marathi the medium of instruction in the University. The Vice-Chancellor said that such a proposal could be considered by the Court, under the rules, only if recommended by the Executive and Academic Council of the University.

A proposal that Marathi along with English be recognised as one of the languages for conducting the business of the court was later passed.

FIGHTING COLOUR PREJUDICE

Michael Scott To Start Campaign

LONDON, March 31 (PTI-Reuter):—The Reverend Michael Scott "Ambassador" of the South African tribesmen, on whose behalf he recently addressed the United Nations, is to start a nation-wide campaign in Britain "to awaken the conscience of Christians in Britain to the colour problem", it was announced yesterday.

TERRORISTS TAKE HEAVY TOLL

Five More Killed

SINGAPORE, March 31 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Terrorists killed five members of security forces today in an ambush near Bahau in Negri Sembilan State where they had electrically detonated bombs in the side of the road.

Two of the killed were policemen and three others soldiers of the Green Howards.

A European was also wounded.

The Royal Air Force made a large scale bomb and rocket raid on the Bahau area on Monday.

ECONOMIC PROGRESS IN ASIA

Indonesian Envoy In U.S. Optimistic

WASHINGTON, March 31 (PTI-Reuter): Dr. Ali Sastroamidjojo Indonesian Ambassador in Washington said in a speech here that the New South-East Asian Republic was determined to win the battle for economic and social progress in the same way as it had won its political emancipation.

He was the principal guest at a dinner given by the India League of America at the Waldorf Astoria hotel.

Mr. Lambertus N. Palar, head of the Indonesian delegation to the United Nations, who was also to have been a guest was unable to be present as he was on his way to Moscow on official business.

Leading Indians present included Mr. R. R. Sakesena, Consul-General of India, and Mr. K. M. Munshi, of Bombay and their wives.

SINGH'S WARNING

Sardar T. J. Singh, President of the India League, who presided said, "The spirit of Nationalism is triumphant amongst the peoples of Asia and they are on the march.

"No foreign power—and I definitely include Soviet Russia in this—has the ghost of a chance of inflicting its rule upon the Asian people."

LABOUR DEFEAT IN LORDS

LONDON, March 30 (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Clement Attlee's three-weeks old Labour Government suffered its second defeat in 24 hours in Parliament today—this time in the House of Lords.

The second defeat has no significance as the House of Lords, which has a majority of Conservative members, has no power to throw out the Government.

The division figures were 29 votes to 14 on an amendment to a bill about the functions of midwives.

This was the Government's first defeat of the new Parliament in the Lords.

It was defeated many times in the old Parliament.

The amendment, moved by Lord Webb-Johnson, Conservative Peer and famous surgeon, sought to ensure that midwives should have the exclusive right to wear a national uniform when in the employ of a local authority.

3 Policemen Arrested On Robbery Charge

GAUHATI, March 31 (UPI): Three policemen have been arrested here by the office-in-charge of the Gauhati police station on a charge of robbery. It is stated that the said policemen posed themselves as C.I.D. officers and searched a person on the plea that the man was an absconding Communist. A purse containing Rs. 225 was alleged to have been removed from his possession.

Karachi Weekly Banned In Hyderabad

HYDERABAD, March 31 (PTI): The Nizam, Rajpramukh of Hyderabad, has banned the sale or distribution of publication of Payam-e-Mashriq, A Urdu weekly of Karachi, in Hyderabad State.

IN A CHINA SHOP

By Taurus

BY one of those coincidences which catch newspaper people, I was sitting at 1.47 this afternoon (Friday March 31, the first year of Prohibition) on the railway platform (East) of Grant Road station when I heard an altercation behind me. (I am setting forth all details to avoid all the nuisance which comes to the Editorial Department any time I mention one of these things in this column with inquiries asking for the exact time, place and point of any incident). There was, I found on turning round, a rather decrepit bhayya with a milk can of fairly large dimensions. And from the wry face with which a police bloke was dipping his finger into the receptacle and smelling his finger, I could see that it was certainly not milk. I do not think anyone except myself has the necessary distaste for milk, to bring out this expression. Anyway, it was liquor, and illicit at that. But I forgot that now everything alcoholic is illicit.

The bhayya looked a little shamefaced but not specially so. He did not appreciate that he was a heinous offender because it was the first day of Prohibition but just stood there as he might on any other day and blamed it all on his boss who had played the dirty on him or, alternately, on some scoundrel in the brake who had switched milk cans. There was a crowd but it was equally divided, some regarding the bhayya as a victim and others regarding him as a crook of the deepest dye. The railway authorities were looking more miserable than the culprit and, if there could have been a way out of it, they would have taken it. But one of the passengers saw this dawn of weakness and crushed it out at once. There was no justification for an infringement of the law on the first day of Prohibition, he shouted, and no leniency should be shown.

Things were getting pretty hot when a simple policeman secured a firm grip of the situation. Having failed to get any response to his frequent appeals for dispersing, he moved along briskly calling for a panch. Immediately the crowd was dissipated. This is a specific and it might be used to do great service on other occasions as well. That actually was the real reason for my getting away before the end of the incident, though I justified it to myself on the ground that my train had just rolled in.

As I was carried away from the scene, I thought of Mr. Morarji Desai's remark that in 25 years we might not know what liquor is. If that day does dawn, how will our police discover these offences? Nor is that all. Historically, ignorance of what liquor is has been the cause of the downfall of many races. In the verse of Stephen Leacock, who speaks for the West,

When we in touch with heathens come,
We give them first a tot of rum;
And then to cure them of their sin,
We send a missionary in.

We should not let ourselves get back to such pristine purity as to be caught unawares when any fresh effort to bring us uptodate is made.

MYSORE ASSEMBLY PASSES BUDGET

BANGALORE, March 31 (PTI): The Mysore Legislative Assembly today adopted the budget for the coming year. As finally emerging from the Legislature the budget is now a deficit one. This is due to the dropping of two taxation proposals—one a depot charge on rationed cereals and other sales tax on some exempted cereals.

The anticipated surplus of Rs. 3.06 lakhs has thus been replaced by a deficit of Rs. 16.74 lakhs.

The house passed the Mysore Betting Tax (amendment) Bill by which the Betting Tax in the State is enhanced from 12-1|2 per cent to 25 per cent.

FEDERATION: The formation of a Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce in Malaya was suggested by the President of the Penang Indian Chamber, Mr. A. L. Patel, in his address at the annual meeting of the Chamber.

Customs Revenue Declines: Figures For January

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

NEW DELHI, March 30.

CUSTOM revenues further declined in January this year. The following are the comparative figures in thousands of rupees:—

	July 1949	December 1949	January 1950	Ten months ending Jan. 1950	Budget Estimate for 1949-1950
Total Revenue Duties	10,05,51	5,88,43	5,10,48	80,87,48	82,06,13
Total Protective Duties	1,04,84	21,55	18,26	6,73,54	4,11,55
Total Export Duties	1,11,24	2,21,48	1,84,28	15,50,05	25,25,35
Total Land Customs	18,05	22,49	13,84	1,97,39	3,40,00
Net Customs Duties	12,35,41	8,29,57	6,27,06	1,02,89,27	1,11,47,00
Net Excise Duties	6,84,64	4,72,97	4,85,07	59,84,87	69,27,00

It will be seen that, while the Central Excises showed an increase, Custom duties further declined in January this year. Here again, export duties, though on a downward plane, as compared to December, showed an improvement over July returns. From the current year's budgetary point of view, ten months' yield from Customs and Excises is extremely satisfactory indeed and may even exceed the Budget Estimates. In fact, Protective Duties have already jumped over the Budget anticipations by Rs. 2,62,00,000. The continued decline in the customs yield, however, does not inspire confidence in 1950-51 Estimates.

Two Dacoits Shot Dead

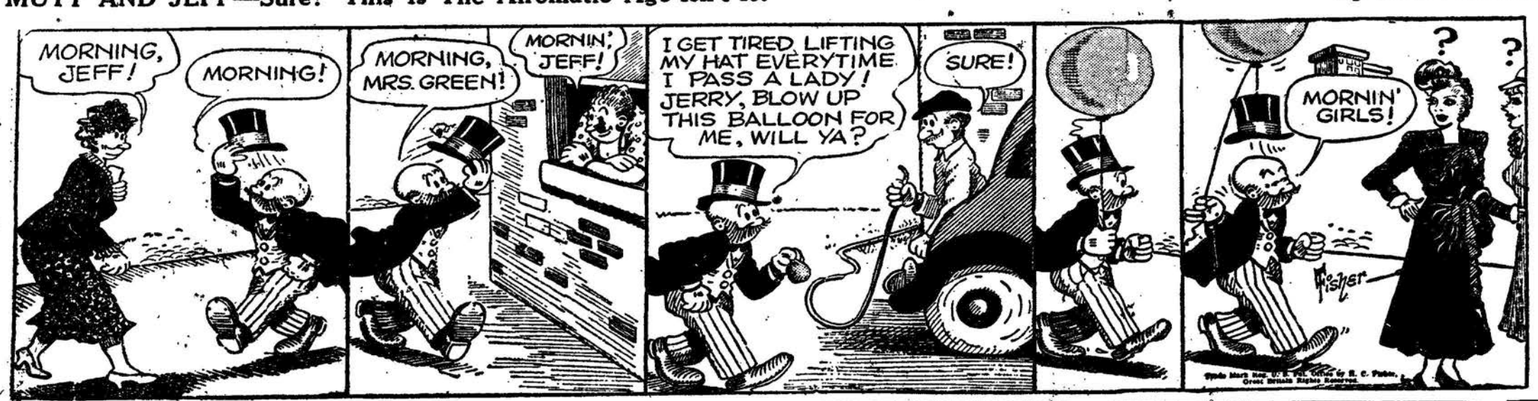
GWALIOR, March 30 (PTI): Two dacoits were short dead and 9 injured on encounters with the police in Guna recently.

A notorious dacoit has been arrested and one rifle with 60 rounds of ammunition recovered from him.

SEX DISCRIMINATION: The Madras Government has decided to end all discrimination on ground of sex in the matter of appointments to the State services.

MUTT AND JEFF—Sure! This Is The Airomatic Age Isn't It?

By BUD FISHER



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